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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893. No. 90.

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Jackets
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THIS DAY AT
The Westside
J. Hutcheson & Co.

Weiler Bros.
NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVED.
White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.
LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.
Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.
THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.
For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.
For further particulars apply to
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To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:
THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.
Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer, either Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.
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A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
WILTONS,
BRUSSELS,
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From the most renowned makers in Europe, in all the newest designs and colorings. These goods have been bought close and carefully selected and will be sold at a small margin of profit.
A Fine Assortment of Lace, Chenillè, Damask and Silk Curtains; also Art Muslins, Reversible Cretonnes, Figured Cantons, Art Silks, Reps, Etc.
RUGS AND MATS in great variety. Call and be convinced that our statement is correct.
THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

A DUCHESS IN JAIL

She Gets Six Weeks for Contempt of Court.

THE ANTI-SEMITES WIN IN VIENNA.

The Grand Trunk Railway Still Makes a Poor Showing.

Carter's Long-winded Arguments Concluded at Last—He Advances New Ideas in Regard to U. S. Jurisdiction To Discount American Silver.

London, April 18.—The dowager Duchess of Sutherland was to-day committed to Holloway jail, under sentence of imprisonment for six weeks, imposed by Sir Francis Jeune, president of the court of probate, for contempt of court. Notwithstanding that the imprisonment of a duchess in a common jail is unprecedented in the United Kingdom, the affair did not excite great surprise among the public, and it has been expected that the court would take severe action in view of the flagrant contempt with which the duchess was charged, she having burned some documents lent her for inspection in the suit brought by the present duke to contest his father's will.

Israel's Foes Victorious.

Vienna, April 18.—The municipal elections in this city have resulted in a victory for the anti-Semites. With the aid of the Gentile middle classes they secured 46 of the 18 seats in the council.

Railways Are Public Property.

London, April 18.—In a leader concerning the decision of Judge Rix in the case of the Ann Arbor boycott in America, the Daily Chronicle says: "The Toledo decision gives a great stimulus to railway organizations. The American railway monopolists, anxous to escape the Scylla of workingmen's dictation, have fallen into the Charybdis of public contest, for the decision can be defended only on the principle that railways are practically public property."

The G. T. R. Report.

London, April 18.—The Grand Trunk Railway report just issued says that the actual cost of working has been reduced, but that the efforts to economize have been neutralized by a further reduction in freight rates. This disappointing result has been due to causes entirely beyond the control of the board of executive officers in Canada. The directors look for greater activity in consequence of the World's Fair, and every available means will be taken to encourage passenger traffic.

Carter at Length Concludes.

Paris, April 18.—At Monday's sitting of the Behring Sea court of arbitration James C. Carter, counsel for the United States, ended his speech in support of the American contention. He recapitulated arguments advanced last week and then proceeded to show that the jurisdiction of the United States has always been based upon property interest, not sovereign dominion over sea. Carter quoted from the opinions of English jurists regarding the ukase issued by Russia in 1821. America and Great Britain had jointly protested against this ukase, but Great Britain had withdrawn her protest because of the Monroe doctrine.

Hungarian Forest Fires.

Buda Pesth, April 18.—Forest fires are reported from the suburbs of Temesvar. One large factory was burned to the ground and others were heavily damaged. The towns of Sadany and Kaleres have been almost destroyed. No lives lost.

Lashings of Whiskey.

Quebec, April 18.—It is learned that the revenue officers have obtained information of a depot of contraband whiskey, worth $15,000, in the Lower St. Lawrence, and that they will leave about May 1st with a detachment of B Battery on the government cruiser Constance to capture it.

Failed Heavily.

New York, April 18.—Thomas M. Barr & Co., of the coffee exchange, have failed. Their liabilities are very large.

Miners Rescued.

Hazelton, Pa., April 18.—The five gangway men imprisoned in the Crystal Lodge colliery yesterday by the mine taking fire were safely taken out yesterday afternoon through an adjoining mine. The burning mine will now be flooded.

Killed and Mangled

Lima, Ohio, April 18.—A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred this afternoon at the High Explosive Company's magazine, two miles from the city. Clark Robinson had his head torn off and Benjamin Drew, who had a huge hole blown in his side at a previous explosion three months ago, was blown forty feet and so badly injured that he died before he could be taken to the ambulance. The force of the explosion shook houses and broke windows two miles from the scene. The cause of the explosion was a run of glycerine, which caught fire from friction, and before the men could run it went off.

Sudden Death of Mr. Roche.

Quebec, April 18.—The Hon. John Roche, member of the legislative council, dropped dead suddenly at Point Levis this afternoon, whither he had crossed over on business.

Flight of a Bright Spirit.

Boston, Mass., April 18.—Miss Lucy Larcom, the poetess, died at 11 o'clock last night. The day on which Dr. Phillips Brooks was taken ill, he received a letter from Miss Larcom in which she said she had a presentiment that she would never see him again until they met "beyond the river."

TO PROMOTE HORTICULTURE.

A Society Likely to be Formed—Debtors and Creditors' Meetings.

Nanaimo, April 18.—The conversazione in aid of the hospital will be held in the opera house on Thursday evening. A large number of tickets have been sold.

A meeting was held in Hilbert's Hall last evening to organize a district horticultural society. Nearly every person in the district and city is in favor of such a society.

Robert Dinsdale of Victoria has been awarded the contract for building the Gibson brick building.

The creditors of E. W. Bickle & Co. held a meeting yesterday in the offices of Simpson & Simpson, but the terms proposed were not accepted.

The creditors of Raper, Raper & Co. also met yesterday, when an offer of 100 cents on the dollar at the rate of five per cent per month was made, which will require 20 months to accomplish. The offer will most likely be accepted, as the firm has large assets.

Priceless Records of the Past.

Richmond, Va., April 18.—The secretary of the Virginia Historical Society to-day received a letter from ex-president Harrison, expressing great interest in the organization and asking that his name be proposed for membership. The secretary is possessed of historical records, pictures and relics which are valued at $100,000.

REPORTED TO OTTAWA.

The Mainland Tempest—Unsettled Provincial Accounts.

Ottawa, April 18.—The arbitration court to deal with outstanding accounts between the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion met here to-day. The court comprises Chancellor Boyd, chairman, for Ontario; Justice Burbidge, for the Dominion, and Judge Casault, for Quebec. Mr. Irving, of Toronto, is counsel for Ontario, Mr. Hogg of Ottawa for the Dominion and Mr. Girouard for Quebec. After a couple of hours' discussion as to the time when the list of all claims should be presented to the court, it was finally decided to adjourn until June 13th, wen the full list will be before the court so as to permit of the case being gone on with.

The government here is advised of stormy meetings being held in British Columbia agitating for the separation of the mainland from the island.

The formal order-in-council passed on Saturday was signed by His Excellency yesterday, apointing Senator Tasse and Hon. John Carling commissioners to the World's Fair.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. Chambers, who, in the absence of her husband for four years spent her time and his hard-earned money in riotous living with a family of young men named Scharf and died in child-birth half an hour before her husband returned home, was adjourned until this evening. "Jim" Scharf, who has disappeared, was doubtless the cause of the poor woman's ruin.

Battle With Bandits.

Oaxaca, Mexico, April 18.—The military commander of the province has received intelligence of a desperate encounter with a band of brigands in the district of Tiaxiaco. The outlaws made an attack upon the hacienda of Sixto Flores, with a view of robbing the place. Francisco Morales attempted to defend the property, but was killed. The robbers, after sacking the houses, started for the mountains. A detachment of troops arrived and soon overtook the bandits. In the fight that ensued, four of the outlaws and one soldier were killed, and three of the bandits were captured.

Discount on American Silver.

Stratford, Ont., April 18.—The managers of the different banks in this city have decided to exact a discount of 20 per cent. on all American silver that passes over their counters on and after May 1st.

The American Festival.

Norfolk, Va., April 18.—To-day is being devoted to bicycle races and athletic sports, which are being witnessed by a large number of the officers and seamen of the vessels now rendezvousing preparatory to the great naval review. An elaborate programme has also been arranged for the rest of the week.

The National Seamen's Union.

New Orleans, La., April 18.—Delegates to the first annual convention of the National Seamen's Union of America are beginning to arrive here. The body, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, represents a membership of 25,000 union seamen, distributed as follows:—Pacific coast, 20,000; Atlantic coast, 10,000; the Gulf Stream district, 2000, and the district of the great lakes 6000. The organization is in a prosperous condition.

For Defrauding Insurance Companies.

Wausau, Wis., April 18.—The case of S. J. Hansen, special agent of the Wisconsin Central line; N. L. Kandy, and G. I. Follett, charged with conspiracy to defraud numerous insurance companies, is again before Commissioner Charles H. Mueller this morning. F. J. Thrun, the chief conspirator, upon whose life the insurance was placed, has pleaded guilty and agreed to appear in court against the other defendants. All the latter, however, protest their entire innocence of any guilty knowledge.

The Keeley Cure.

Chicago, April 17.—The Times this morning says:—Unless some unforseen obstacle comes in the way, the famous bi-chloride of gold cure for drunkenness will pass out of the hands of the Leslie E. Keeley company to-morrow. The price to be paid is $10,000,000, and a New York syndicate of capitalists are the purchasers. The deal has been under consideration for the last ten days and all that is necessary to consummate the sale is Dr. Keeley's signature to a contract in which he agrees not to enter into the same business again. The sale does not only include all the formula and the Dwight plant, but all the institutions in the United States are included in the transaction, and Dr. Keeley is now in New York to bring matters to a close. Of course, the officials of the company are reluctant to discuss the matter in detail, but sufficient was learned to indicate that within a few days a New York syndicate will undertake the cure of people whose weakness is the cup that cheers, and likewise inebriates.

Wiped it Out in Blood.

Fairhaven, April 17.—A terrible shooting affray, resulting in the death of two men, occurred about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon near the mouth of Chuckanut creek, which flows into Chuckanut bay about a mile and a half south of the business centre of town. Two men, named Henry Horn and Charles Smith, were engaged in the poultry business there, for which Smith had furnished the capital, about $500, earned by hard labor. They lived together in a cabin, boarding themselves. For some time Smith has been suspicious that he was being defrauded by Horn, whose reputation was good. Neighbors say that they had a bitter quarrel, shortly after which Horn left for town, as usual, to attend to the marketing, Smith ordering him not to return. Smith threw all of Horn's belongings out of doors, evidently resolved to kill him if he returned. Horn returned about 2 o'clock, not suspecting any serious trouble. The team had hardly stopped when Smith, who stood just outside the house, without saying a word, raised a double-barreled shotgun to his shoulder and fired the contents into Horn's bowels as he sat in the wagon. Horn fell forward to the ground and Smith clubbed him with the butt of the gun. He then took another gun, walked away a few steps, and shot himself, as he had shot Horn, in the bowels, killing himself instantly. Horn lived several hours in great agony, but was conscious and able to talk. Both men were bachelors, without relatives here.

DISORDER IN BELGIUM

Strikers Turbulent and Threatening in Demeanor.

MAYOR OF BRUSSELS ASSAULTED.

Workmen Attacked and Compelled to Leave Their Places.

The Police Attack and Disperse the Rioters With Swords—The Revolutionists Cannot Hold Meetings in Brussels, but Gather Outside.

Brussels, April 17.—Yesterday was a day of extreme watchfulness and care on the part of the authorities throughout Belgium. Reports from all points indicate that the strike is spreading steadily and that the temper of the strikers is growing worse.

In this city the morning passed without disturbance. Several suffrage meetings were held, but they were orderly and the speeches were not violent. In the afternoon, however, thousands of workingmen held a turbulent meeting on the road to the race course outside of the city limits. The advertised object of the meeting was to denounce the proclamation of Mayor Buls, prohibiting public demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage. Volders, the extreme socialist leader, who was arrested and released on the 13th instant, made an incendiary speech in which he applied the most obnoxious epithets to M. Buls.

The crowd became uproarious, shouted for revenge upon the mayor and encouraged Volders to still more intemperate language.

The police ordered the crowd to disperse. The workingmen answered with jeers. The police drew their swords and advanced upon the platform. Some of the crowd fired revolvers and a few threw stones, but the rest retreated without a show of fight toward the city. Nobody was injured.

Mayor Buls was walking home about an hour later when some 200 socialists, returning from the meeting, came down street. They hooted and jostled him, but allowed him to pass. After he had left the mob about 50 paces behind him, tree men ran out and one of them struck him a heavy blow with a stick on the head. As Buls turned he received another blow on the back of the neck. He fell bleeding and unconscious to the pavement.

A resident of the street, who had seen the first of the encounter, and had run for the police, returned with help just as the mayor was struck. The police charged on the socialists, and after a fight of ten minutes dispersed them. Two of the crowd were arrested, but it has not been ascertained whether or not they are of the three who attacked Mayor Buls.

A witness of the mobbing has informed the police that just before their arrival a workman fired seven shots from a revolver at the prostrate mayor. Mayor Buls was still unconscious when taken home. He recovered consciousness toward evening, and probably will be able to resume his official duties within a few days. In the meantime Alderman Andrew will be acting mayor.

Brussels, April 18.—Extraordinary military measures will be adopted tomorrow to preserve order in this city. Strong reinforcements of carbineers arrived with every train last evening. All officers have received a city map, on which is marked a neutral area from which the crowds are to be excluded. It is reported that the premier has proposed to the king that parliament be dissolved and a general election held. Janson, the Radical leader in the chamber, it is said, has demanded an audience with the king. The anxiety as to the events of to-morrow are intense. The news from Antwerp has stricken the more prosperous classes with panic. There is a general tendency to urge the deputies to decide speedily the question of suffrage and not be too sparing of concessions to the popular demand.

At Antwerp to-day the outlook is more threatening than yesterday, notwithstanding the extraordinary military precautions to preserve peace. Among the more prominent agitators there are a number of anarchists. Of these, two, Fabry and Walters, made themselves particularly obnoxious to the police, who to-day placed them under arrest. The striking dock laborers began to discuss the situation and make demonstrations again this morning. They took possession of the docks and marched along the water front attacking those who were at work, compelling many to quit. The police in force were finally ordered to disperse the rioters. A short conflict ensued, during which the police used their swords upon the revolutionists, and finally the mob scattered.

Many strikers in this city are determined to hold a meeting despite the orders of the government. They do not, however, hold demonstrations within the city limits. They meet in the suburbs and in villages just outside the city, where they trust they will not be interfered with by the authorities. One such meeting was held this morning at Lombek, a short distance from Brussels, where 15,000 workingmen assembled, and many incendiary speeches were made. The speakers pointed out the wrongs under which laborers, miners, mechanics, factory hands and mill operatives labored and called upon them to assert their rights. The meeting was very enthusiastic and great significance attaches to it. The great crowd swore that they would sacrifice life if it were needful, to obtain the right of manhood suffrage. The meeting broke up without interference from the authorities, and most of the crowd returned to the city.

Newspapers supporting the government affect to treat the movement with contempt. To-day the strikers attempted to compel them to stop publication, but in this city they have been unsuccessful.

Brussels, April 18.—In the chamber of representatives to-day M. Beerhart, premier, congratulated the gendermes and civic guard on their success in coping with the late disorder. The government, he said, would guarantee to maintain order. The premier intimated that the reports on the proposal for the revision of the constitution should be debated to-morrow.

M. Demon at once arose and proposed that the chamber should not wait until to-morrow, but should suspend its sitting in order that the reports could be made ready for immediate presentation, and then assemble again at once to discuss the reports. To this proposition the chamber agreed, and the agreement appeared to be hastened by the presence of an enormous throng of people, who crowded the precincts of the chamber, evidently very much excited on the subject of universal suffrage and resolute that there should be no delay in considering that subject.

All the approaches to the chamber are strongly guarded to prevent violence being done obnoxious members.

Last night passed more quitely than the authorities expected, but the outlook was threatening. Dispatches from all parts of the kingdom to-day bring disquieting news. Disturbances occurred in several places during the night, but of no consequence. The movement is directed entirely against the chamber of deputies and ministers who oppose the workingmen's demands for the right to vote when they reach a certain age, without any property qualifications.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

He Boldly Bids Defiance to the Press and Fills the Office.

Chicago, April 18.—Carter Harrison was inaugurated mayor of Chicago last night. It was his fifth induction into the office. The council chamber was jammed almost to suffocation. The floral display was magnificent. In the room was a living bald eagle, which arrived here to-day from the Rockies.

Mayor Washburn, after going out in a blaze of vetoes, led the mayor-elect before the assembled hosts, and Mr. Harrison delivered his address. He said he would make Chicago a clean city, at which the crowd cheered. Then he made several allusions to the venal press, which had combined to defeat him. He did not owe anything to the press, and he did not propose to allow the newspapers to run the office. He believed in the progress of Chicago and would do all in his power to make her the "boss town of the continent."

He then introduced the following as his appointments: Comptroller of public works, Hiram J. J. Jones; corporation counsel, Adolph Kraus; commissioner of health, Dr. A. Reynolds; city sealer, E. Burke; city collector, Francis K. Brandecker, Jr.; city prosecutor, Wm. Casy; gas inspector, H. Donovan; fire marshal, Denis J. Sweenie. For the present he will retain Major McClaughry as chief of police.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Providence, R. I., April 18.—Benj. Moon's twine mill at Washington village, 16 miles out of this city on the N. Y. & N. E. road was demolished by a boiler explosion this morning. The employees went to work at the usual hour and the engineer, finding the water low in the boiler, proceeded to fill it. The water injected was cold and had barely been turned on when the explosion occurred. Emery Clark and Sam Perry were killed outright. Clark was 55 and Perry 40; both leave widows. Farrington, a young man, was so severely injured that it will be impossible for him to survive.

Exonerated the Policeman.

San Francisco, April 18.—The police commissioners have dismissed the charge of unofficer-like conduct against Ernest F. Bode, who is the policeman who swore he saw M. B. Curtis, the actor, run up the street on the night Officer Grant was killed, and was the strongest witness against him during his trial for murder. Bode was accused by William Miller of robbing him in a dice game.

An Anglo-American Match.

New York, April 18.—The marriage of Miss Antoinette Gulon and Horace Dickenson Nugent, senior vice-consul of the British Empire in this city, was solemnized at high noon to-day, at Sugarloaf, the picturesque country home of the bride near Tuxedo, in presence of fully 200 guests, who were taken there by special train. The couple will sail for London on Saturday, in order that the bride may be presented at the first royal drawing room reception of the Queen.

Behind Closed Doors.

Columbus, O., April 18.—A secret conference of the representatives of all the local assemblies of Knights of Labor in this state is being held to-day at the Park Hotel. It was called to order at 10 o'clock by Hugh Cavanaugh, general worthy foreman for the state, but beyond this fact no information was given to the press. Several weeks ago a circular letter was sent to each assembly in the state asking how many of them favored a conference to consider certain questions and measures of vital interest to the order. The particular questions and measures were not specified, but the words were understood. The secret conference of to-day is the result.

Found Dead at His Post.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 18.—Charles B. Williams, managing director of the Plaindealer, was found dead in the office of that paper this morning. Apoplexy was the cause.

Baron Hastings Declared Innocent.

London April 17.—Sir George M. Astley, who sits in the House of Lords as Baron Hastings, and who was convicted on March 24 last of having insulted a girl in Regent's park and sentenced to pay a fine of £50 or to be imprisoned for three months, appealed against the sentence imposed upon him, and on Saturday the appeal was heard. The court-room was crowded with the aristocratic friends of the accused, among the number being the Duke of Portland, Marquis of Zetland, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Suffield, Lord March and others. Baron Hastings, who is very deaf, listened to the proceedings through an ear trumpet. The girl whom it is charged had been insulted was the principal witness. She declared that she did not consider Baron Hastings' behavior indecent. A man named Wells, formerly a constable, who made the charge against Baron Hastings and caused his arrest, was compelled to admit that he had been dismissed from the police force for seducing a girl under 13 years of age. Counsel for Baron Hastings handled this witness without gloves, and showed by his questions that he thought Wells frequented the parks for the purpose of levying blackmail upon men and women. This the witness denied, but it was evident from his own admissions that his character was by no means good. In arguing that the sentence imposed upon the baron should be set aside, counsel stated that Baron Hastings was suffering from spasms of the bladder. The court quashed the conviction and the baron was discharged. This is the first time that Baron Hastings has been charged, either in court or elsewhere, with offences against morality, and no one acquainted with him personally or by reputation believed him to be guilty.

A Concession to Ulster.

London, April 17.—A story has been current for two or three days that several members of the cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a Dublin parliament and government by the British parliament shall be granted to Ulster. A provision to this effect, having been approved by the Irish leaders, would be inserted in the home rule bill. The Standard says of the plan this morning:—The majority of Ulster members oppose the plan because the Protestant minority elsewhere in Ireland would be left to the mercy of the Irish parliament.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

GOSCHEN ON HOME RULE.

His Analysis of the Measure Far From Encouraging.

HE SAYS THE BILL IS FOOLISH.

The Political Situation in Servia—Mrs. Maybrick Said to Have Attempted to Commit Suicide—Rector Ahlwardt's Charges.

London, April 17.—In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, Liberal M. P. for the Brightside division of Sheffield and president of the Board of Trade, introduced a bill to provide for the submission of labor disputes to arbitration. The bill passed to a third reading without debate.

The debate on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill was resumed, and Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, formerly chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's late ministry, addressed the house in opposition to the bill. He devoted his attention almost exclusively to the financial features of the measure. Under the provisions of the bill Mr. Goschen said the imperial government would lose the financial freedom indispensable to give elasticity to the revenues. As to the debts of Ireland to England, there were £8,000,000 outstanding on public works, some granted for railways, and £10,000,000 advanced under the Ashbourne act, all of which would form a first charge upon the Irish treasury. If the land purchase act should be continued in force, would not the Irish parliament have something to say as to the financial arrangements under it? Altogether, the bill presented a financial muddle, which could produce only a thorough disorganization of Irish affairs. The Irish parliament would be unable to remedy the confusion of Irish finances, as it would not be allowed to control its own financial system. The result of such a state of affairs would be necessarily repeated appeals to the imperial government, and disputes with it concerning financial questions. The prime minister's estimate of the relative cost of administration in Ireland and in England had been far from correct. If the central authorities in Ireland did as much as the corresponding authorities in England the cost would be approximately the same. The prime minister's calculation that Ireland's contribution for imperial purposes should be in the ratio of one-twentw-fifth instead of one-fifteenth, as originally proposed, was also questionable. The statistics showed that Ireland had now entered a period of prosperity, which promised to be permanent unless her prosperity were blighted by injudicious legislation. Mr. Goschen quoted figures to show that within the last six months pauperism in Ireland had decreased rapidly, and deposits in the savings banks had accumulated as seldom if ever before in the history of the country. Why, then, he asked, should anybody feel impelled to interfere with the encouraging course of Irish affairs by enacting a revolutionary measure? He hoped and believed that the people of Great Britain would perceive the foolishness of such action before it became too late. If the bill should be rejected the Liberal party might further the good of the Irish people by co-operating with the Unionists in giving the country a government much better calculated to produce general contentment and well-being than what the government proposed by the bill now before the house. (Prolonged cheers.)

Zante's Calamity.

Athens, April 17.—Since 7:30 this morning two more shocks have shaken the whole island of Zante. The people are fleeing from all the towns to find safety on the plains and the hillsides. All are terror-stricken. Thousands are without food. The British minister resident has telegraphed to the British foreign office a request for ships to be sent at once to Zante, with men and building materials, that temporary sheds may be erected for the shelterless at once on the plains and hillsides.

What About Edinburgh?

London, April 17.—There was an interesting scene in the House of Commons to-day, when James Shanks, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and W. J. Doherty, High Sheriff of Dublin, appeared at the bar of the House of Commons in their robes of office and presented a petition from the corporation of Dublin in favor of the bill to establish Home Rule in Ireland. The distinguished petitioners were received with the honor due to their station, the corporations of London and Dublin having the right to petition Parliament without the intervention of a member of Parliament.

A Cursing Cardinal.

London, April 17.—Cardinal Logue received in Belfast to-day the addresses of the clergy, professors and students of St. Malachi's diocesan college. In replying he condemned the Queen's College in Ireland and Dublin University as Godless institutions, dangerous to the faith of Roman Catholic students. Irish Roman Catholics, he said, had long been fighting for their rights in educational matters and never would be satisfied until they enjoyed perfect equality with other denominations.

Would Not Believe Government.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—The prevalence of rinderpest on all the steppes of the Caucasus district caused the governors recently ordered that all infected herds be slaughtered. At the same time they promised to compensate the owners. The promise was not believed by the Cossacks, and a general revolt broke out against the officials trying to execute the governor's orders. Troops were sent to subdue the Cossacks stockmen and there was fierce fighting. The details are suppressed and probably never will be divulged.

King Alexander's Course.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—Excepting the Novosti all the newspapers approve the course taken by King Alexander of Servia. The semi-official press is especially generous in its commendations.

Ahlwardts' Accusations.

Berlin, April 17.—The method followed in the reichstag in enforcing the rules of procedure in the case of Rector Ahlwardt will confirm the belief that the house wants to throw aside the accusations without hearing them. In the face of the foment caused by the Ahlwardt charges, the president of the reichstag would have shown better tact if he had less rigidly followed the rules of procedure. Those who profess to have seen the documents say they are nothing but a repetition of the stale charges of fraud on the war invalid fund—the exploded charges that defective rifles were furnished the army by the Hebrew firm of Loewe & Co. With a view of clearing and ending the scandal Her Bebel and other Socialists assented to giving Ahlwardt the fifteen supporters required for a formal motion for introducing the papers.

The Servian Situation.

Vienna, April 17.—Events at Belgrade explain ex-King Milan's reconciliation with his wife, Queen Natalie. Both had intended to return to Belgrade, if necessary, to advise their son in his difficult situation. Alexander proved cool and firm enough to carry out the coup alone. Dokitch, the new prime minister, on the pretence of a holiday, went to Paris a fortnight ago to consult with Milan, while ex-Queen Natalie was instructed to sound the Czar to see whether Russia would approve the meditated change. Garaschanin and Pachitch, Servian Radical leaders, and a number of chief officers of the army were taken into confidence and while the regents were kept in absolute ignorance everything was prepared for the coup.

The regents have themselves to blame, as, failing to get a parliamentary majority, they attempted to govern the country by force. Alexander's new ministry is judiciously chosen. The chief danger in the present situation is that Russian instigation and probably promises for assistance may revive the feeling for revenge and precipitate a quarrel with Bulgaria.

Belgrade, April 17.—M. Dokitch, the new prime minister whom King Alexander's coup d'etat has placed in power, stated in an interview to-day that the ministry would devote their whole attention to internal affairs and to the restoration of legal order and civil security. He had no feeling of vengeance against the late government, but desired to be at peace with everybody. The deposed regents would be permitted to retire to their estates and would not be molested.

Methodist Opposition.

London, April 17.—More than 200 Methodist ministers in Ireland have signed an appeal to Methodist ministers in England that they oppose Home Rule on both religious and commercial grounds.

ANGLO-AMERICAN VENDETTA.

Handed Down For Several Generations, It Has the Usual Ending.

The prologue is the King's Bench prison, says the London Queen. The time is 1790 or thereabouts. It is a summer evening. In one of the cheapest rooms a man of about 40 lies dying. The foul air, privation, disappointment and imprisonment have killed him. By his bedside sits his wife weeping. There also stands two boys, aged 15 and 13, awed and silent.

"Take them away, Lucy," says the dying man. "I shall be gone before morning. Take them out of this accursed country. Take them to America. Teach them to hate England. Teach them to remember the man who sent me here and kept me here to die like a rat. Teach them to take revenge upon his children and his grandchildren."

In this fine Christian spirit the imprisoned debtor departed this world, and now lies buried in the churchyard of St. George's, Southwark, under the windows of the Marshalsea and close to the body of Bishop Bonner.

A hundred years later his great grandson, the first of the line who has ever got on, for bad luck was in the blood, has made some money, and has come over to see the old country. His grandfather, the boy of 15, never forgot the death-bed scene and his father's last words. He would fain have crossed the water himself to execute that revenge. But circumstances were too strong for him. He invented revenges which he could not carry out. He imagined himself hunting down his enemies, pursuing his enemy's children. But he could never muster up money enough to leave the little town where he worked.

And so he died unrevenged. His son inherited the vendetta, together with the papers connected with the case. But with him the desire for revenge had become a feeble passion. Perhaps he would have done a bad turn to his grandfather's enemies if it had involved no trouble. But, like his father, he could never afford to leave his native town. So he in turn died. And still that great injury remained unavenged.

Then the great grandson inherited the papers and the duty of revenge. But by this time the desire for vengeance had dwindled down to a very mild emotion indeed. This great grandson, however, broke the family record of ill-luck. He became a lawyer and an orator, and made enough money while still a young man to make a visit to the old country. Of course he was an American through and through, and he reached Great Britain with mixed feelings of contempt and envy. The latter he did not acknowledge, but it was there. The contempt he avowed.

We have a house of lords, you see—all profligates; and a church rolling in riches. It was at this time that I made his acquaintance. He told me about the cherished and hereditary vendetta. I asked him what he proposed to do when he found out the descendants of his forefather's enemy. He laughed. He said that he didn't know what he could do, but he should like to find them out if he could. He spoke vaguely of a coming fight.

I saw no more of him for six months, when I met him walking along Piccadilly. He was not alone. There was with him a young woman, and there was a something in his manner. * * He greeted me with friendliness when he laughed. "I told you all about the vendetta, didn't I?" he said. "Terrible thing having a family vendetta, isn't it? Well, I settled our old vendetta. I did exactly what I had been taught to do. I hunted them down. I followed them up. I found them out. And this is one of my enemies. Let me introduce you to Miss Florence—I call her Florrie. And I have taken the most awful—the most terrible—the most earthquaking, epoch-making, shuddering, ghastly revenge you ever heard of. For I've made the enemy's only great granddaughter promise to marry me!"

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. "a2w

Garden tools at McLean & McNeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Two divorce applications have been already filed for next session.

Mrs. Hickman of Streetsville drowned herself in the river Credit.

At Bothwell James Anger's house, barn and team of horses and George Meer's barn were burned.

John Derouin, aged 30, employed by M. Hogan & Co., Quebec, hanged himself while temporarily deranged.

The premises of the Dominion Saw and Lead Works, Toronto, were damaged by fire. Loss, $50,000, insurance partial.

Francis Bussiere, paymaster of the Lachine canal, is dead, aged 45. He had been 18 years in the employment of the government.

Whitney & Rowe's livery stable at Lethbridge with eight horses and all its contents has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $4,000.

Detective James Boaz, of the Grand Trunk railway, aged 49, is dead. Deceased was well known all over the Grand Trunk system.

The Presbyterian manse, the residence of E. Atchison and the barn of W. Pennel at Wardsville were burned with all their contents.

John Sawrey of Weston was attacked by a couple of roughs on the Toronto Esplanade, robbed beaten and kicked almost to death.

The imperial government has decided to extend to volunteer officers of Canada the issue of decorations for twenty years' meritorious service.

Mrs. Theo. De Long of Tilsonburg committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond. She lost her health six years ago and had at times suffered intensely.

During a terrific thunderstorm which pased over Sherbrooke the other night, Mrs. Aaron Hunter, of Capelton, died from the effects of fright caused by the lightning.

Mrs. George Byers, of the eleventh concession of Greenock, hanged herself. She had been subject to fits of melancholy since being thrown from a buggy a year ago.

Prof. Tyrell starts from Ottawa soon on his survey. He goes via Edmonton to Athabasca lake, and will then explore the country between there and Hudson's bay.

Thomas Cross, aged 66, well known around the docks and aquatic circles of Hamilton, is missing. It is thought he has been drowned. He had saved many lives in his time.

The captain of the fishing schooner Ontario reports at Halifax the loss of two men, Eli Tahnes, of Lunenberg, and Elijah Sewicker, of Mahone Bay, who were drowned through the upsetting of a dory.

At the Windsor assizes the case of Dams vs. Fleury, an action of breach of promise of marriage, a verdict of $25 for the plaintiff was returned. The plaintiff is 80 years old and the defendant over 60.

A provincial board of health has been appointed by the Manitoba government. The board is largely advisory. The chief work is to issue instructions for the guidance of health officers and to circulate sanitary literature.

At Monday's meeting of the Dominion cabinet, Hon. J. Carling and Senator Tasse were appointed honorary commissioners for Canada at the World's Fair. J. S. Larke, who has been acting commissioner, has been appointed executive commissioner with plenary powers.

Judge W. D. Ardagh, for ten years county court judge and judge of the surrogate court at Winnipeg, dropped dead at Hoboken on Sunday while stepping off the vessel after a winter spent in Italy. The relatives of the deceased reside in Barrie. He was 67 years old.

The gross earnings of the Calgary & Edmonton railway company for the year ending the 31st of July, 1892, amounted to $54,544, and the working expenses to $36,120, leaving net earnings of $18,424. The gross earnings from the 1st of August to the 31st of December, 1892, were $38,566, the working expenses $18,243, and the net earnings $20,422.

John Mitchell, traveller for Bertram & Co., Toronto, while ill with pneumonia and getting along very well under the treatment of a regular doctor, was prevailed upon to adopt the Christian science treatment. Thirty-six hours later the scientists themselves recalled the doctor, but Mitchell was in the throes of death and he could not save him.

A joint stock company has been formed at Quebec to carry on the industry of canning sardines, and it is the first attempt of the kind in America. The company, which will do business under the name of the Union Sardineau du St. Laurent, has a capital of $100,000, and expects during the canning summer to put up fully 1,000,000 tins of the little fish.

Under the heading of "Down With Independence; Hurrah for Separation," the Libre Parole of Montreal says: Independence would be an excellent thing for the English; it would be infernal for us. Rather annexation a thousand times. Let us remain faithful to Queen Victoria, only let us go out of the Canadian federation. Since we live unhappily with Ontarions, let us divorce.

For the twelve months ended the 30th of September, 1892, the gross earnings of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway company amounted to $55,816, and the working expenses to $45,340, leaving net earnings of $10,476. From the first of October to the 31st of December, 1892, the gross earnings were $14,490, the working expenses $12,477, and the net earnings $2,013.

J. B. Lambkin, Canadian Pacific immigration agent at Quebec, has returned from Europe, where he was on a special commission for the company. The most encouraging prospects for Canadian immigration were, he said, to be found in the south f England in the farming communities. He speaks in high terms of the immigrants who have arrived from that district, and they are, he says, fair types of thousands yet to come.

Enemies of Unions.

London, April 17.—The meetings of Clyde, Bristol and Newcastle shipowners to-day approved the action of the shipping federation against unions.

Better Than Gymnastics.

The pre-eminently recreative exercise is play. This natural gymnastics brings with it an attraction that animates the most indifferent and gives inspiration to the most phlegmatic. And what a contrast there is between pupils exercising in play and those upon whom a systematic gymnastics is imposed—between English school children, for example, and French! In France, to everybody's sorrow, the children seem to have a horror of motion. Left to themselves, as soon as they are out of the schoolroom they walk along slowly in couples or gather in groups in the corners of the yard, and they pass the time in chatting, in "philosophizing." Gymnastics is obligatory, it is true, on some days and at certain hours; but a witness of the lesson will be struck with observing that hardly four or five pupils out of thirty execute their exercises conscientiously. The others present themselves in turn, but hardly outline the movement. The professor incites them, urges them, and they go back to their places after having made an imitation of an effort. In the English colleges no regulation makes exercise obligatory, and everyone is free to dispense with it or to engage in it at will. But all give themselves up to it with incredible ardor. Weak and strong, young pupils or students 20 years old, all show an equal passion for those plays in the open air, now neglected in France, for which gymnastics has been so unfortunately substituted.

Mrs. Maybrick's Suicidal Attempt.

London, April 17.—A report has been circulated and generally credited in Wokking that Mrs. Florence Maybrick tried to kill herself in the Woking prison on Saturday. She is said to have cut herself severely in the throat with a table knife, which was taken from her barely in time to prevent her from inflicting mortal wounds.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

How to Treat Cold in the Head.

A Paris medical correspondent writes as follows:—

"It is probable that most of my readers know by sad experience what a disagreeable and trying thing it is to have a cold in the head, and it will, therefore, not be a matter of astonishment for them to learn that a multitude of different treatments have been devised against this complaint. When, however, one is so unfortunate as to have a cold in the head it does not take long to ascertain how inadequate each one of them is. Inhalations of iodine or ammonia vapors or of camphor and bismuth powders give but very feeble results.

In spite of this, M. Capitan, of Paris, has recently recommended a form of powder to be sniffed up the nostrils, which, while not being an absolute specific, cures quite a number of cases. I have tried its effect on myself, and since I was greatly pleased with the result, I desire to give the formula of the preparation:—

R. Salol	1.00 grm.
Salacylic acid	0.20 cgrm.
Tannin	0.20 cgrm.
Powdered boric acid	4.00 grm.

At the beginning of a cold in the head a pinch of this powder should be sniffed up each nostril every hour for the first half day only; if used for a longer time it may give rise to an eczematous eruption of the edge of the nostrils. The use of the preparation, however, can be continued for a longer time if it is mixed with a little talcum or boric acid, or if the proportion of salol be reduced to one-half to one-quarter of the amount given in the formula.

A preparation that is not so active, but which still gives good results, is as follows:—

R. Talcum	5.00 grm.
Antipyrin	1.00 grm.
Boric acid	2.00 grm.
Salicylic acid	0.25 cgrm.

Although the action of these powders is beneficial, it is still far from certain, and for this reason M. Onimus, of Monaco, prefers the use of lemon juice. All that has to be done is to choose a ripe lemon and sniff up the juice after squeezing it into the palm of the hand. This should be continued until the juice can be felt in the throat. The worse the cold the greater the sensation of stinging; but if it is nothing but a common, everyday cold, two or three applications of the treatment will cure it. This is an entirely new method, and I have not as yet given it a trial, but as it cannot do any harm it can be resorted to when necessary.

Why is HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Such a great success, and why is it impossible for other Sarsaparillas and blood purifiers to compete with this great medicine? **Because**

No Other Sarsaparilla or blood purifier gives as much medicine for the money as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the careful personal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its preparation, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit to secure the confidence of entire communities and hold it year in and year out, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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No Other Sarsaparilla has effected such remarkable cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, blood poisoning and all other blood diseases.

No Other Sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in the severest cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, and other stomach disorders.

No Other Sarsaparilla overcomes That Tired Feeling, Restores the Appetite, and "Makes the Weak Strong," like

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N. B. If you decide to take Hood's do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Pills cure **Biliousness**

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Razors and shaving materials of best heffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
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E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance or youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines do. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. jtuesw1-1y

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH
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It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

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Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

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I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.

F. WARREN.
Victoria April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.
oct23 tf W. P. SAYWARD.

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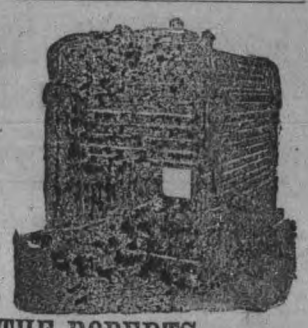

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TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893.'

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. L. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to Rs. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

ENGLISH VILLAGES AND FOLK

Tremendous Object Lesson and Historical Reminders.

TINY BITS OF ENGLAND'S FACE.

Panoramic Sweeps of Gray Old Nests Which the Centuries Have Softened and Beautified Even in Age and Decay--A Description by Wakeman.

(Correspondence of the Times.)

London, April 3, 1893.—It is no wonder that the cockles of a Briton's heart, be he Irishman, Scotchman or Englishman, thrills with fadeless affection as he recalls, in any foreign land, the immediate environment of the home-spot that gave him birth. Were he but cotter's child, and knew in his youth-tide hours only the fierce and hurtful stings of penury, there is still untellable charm in the backward vista centering in the lowliest British home.

It is because rural England—and it is almost equally true of rural Scotland and Ireland—in nearly every square acre is so endearing in its age, association and natural winsomeness, that those who possess it, or those who have left it and, for the absence, hold it more intensely close and precious, will justly brook no btlittlement; any more than you would let some smart stranger come into your home and sneer at your sweetest and most cherished, if simple, belongings—beautiful by effort, hallowed by time and use, even more tenderly loved for your own errors and shortcomings—without pitching both him and his airs incontinently into the highway.

It is such a beautiful country; such a well-kept and delicious old garden; such a smiling land in sunshine and snug and comfortable one in storm; and withal gives to the stranger within it such a sense of constant interest, coupled with close human companionship and sympathies; that cynic and prig and incapable of interest in any land but his own, though one be, he cannot now and then repress a kindling enthusiasm, be here and there pricked into secret admiration in this place and find that tender and associative interest.

In less than a three hours' journey, on an English day in May-time, what innumerable scenes of interest, of stirring quality and of restfulness and repose flash upon you from your carriage window! Still more gratefully feastful are the things one will see and feel, as innumerable hamlets, steadings and halls are passed. Glorious old manor houses flash from park and demesne forests. Thatched roofs of village homes, yellow with lichen, are varied here and there by red tiling. Avenues of ancient elms, beech and limes give tempting vistas above broad roads, tesselated with lights and shades, and as gray, and smooth as some old cathedral floor. Cropped hedges with trim, tiny fields give place here and there to downs, rolling away in billowy hills of heather, spangled with the golden asphodel, or wide meadows and tiny marshes where flames the yellow marigold, or where the forget-me-nots are so dense and blue that their surface seems like a breeze-rippled pool. Hawthorn lanes white above and beneath as banks of driven snow. Great masses of honeysuckle trail from copse and hedge; and in, around and above all this May-time mature-heaven, thrushes and blackbirds, high above the roaring of your train, flood all the day with song.

In the temendous object lesson and historic reminder which each tiny bit of the face of England affords, there is no more impressive study than that of English villages and their folk. These villages are the most delightful of all objects in every panoramic rural scene. Closer study reveals countless hidden beauties—for even age and decay here possess a mournful beauty and charm—to the artistic and vagrant mind. And their quaint, quite folk, of whom I shall particularly speak in another article, though regarded as dumb and sodden by many, still provide one of the most interesting sociologic studies to be found in any land.

Although many characteristics of English villages differ in different shires, or in different parts of the same shire, they all leave the same typical picture in the memory, when considered as a part of the landscape. I never yet came to an English village, and I have visitd hundreds on foot, that it had not the same general massing of picturesque effects as all others. This, too, whatever its relative topographical situation. It was just the same whether nestled in an Avon, Wharfe, Derwent, or Tamar vale; clumped upon a breezy southern down; half hidden in the shadows of a midland hill or peak; toppling along the edge of ragged chine or flowery burn; or wedged into the dreary face of some dreary northern moor.

There it stood, ever a distinct and characteristic picture in itself. A rift of low outlying cottages, tiny splatches of white and gray and red, at either side, became lost towards the centre in luxurious shrubbery. Then a few gables, quaint and old. Then another mass of foliage, denser and of darker hue. Then a jumbled mass of higher gray, and red, roofs and outjuttings of the more pretentious structures. And finally, the highest mass of foliage, dominated by perhaps a battlement roof, above which always rises a huge, square centuries-old tower that tells of the English parish church, from Land's End to the misty Cheviot Hills.

I sometimes think, wonderful and compact a storehouse of historic relics, of garnered art and of splendor in cathedral, castle, hall and monastic ruin, as old England truly is, that after all the sweetest part of one's wanderings is experienced away from the beaten lines of travel among these gray old nests, which the centuries have softened and beautified even in their age and decay.

Come with me then, vagrantly, into a few of these lovely old home-spots of rural England. Not far to the north of damp and grimy Liverpool is pretty Ormskirk. It is half village and half town, for the spindles are humming here as almost everywhere in Lancashire and Yorkshire. Two huge, white roads leading from green fields, which were impassable mosses in olden times, rising to a gentle eminence intersect the place, and the verdure growth of four hundred years almost hides from view the nestling, ancient homes, the quaint old shops, the sleepy, restful inns, and the historic church itself.

The old church looming above the red tiles of the cottage roofs is curiously surmounted by separate tower and steeple; the pile so gray, mellow and ivy-massed as to involuntarily suggest a gigantic tree lopped off in its lower trunk, where the huge battlemented tower stops, out of whose edge, where the steeple rises, has sprouted a second slender tree. The tradition goes that two capricious maiden sisters, desirous of raising some sacred memorial, agreed upon erecting upon Orms-kirk a tower and steeple, yet, disagreeing as to uniting and connecting their work, they finally expended all their wealth and energies upon both, each independent of the other. The earliest of the renowned Derbys and Stanleys are buried here. Mossy, lichened, slumberous, grave, the entire place is a wondrous picture of tender repose, and is but one of scores of winsome Lancashire villages blending, low-lying and hushed, in the pleasant landscape between the thunderous towns of mills.

What precious odd bits of gray and sunshine and green are the half-deserted villages of Cockermouth and Hawkshead up here in the English lake region, the former in Cumberland, and the latter just inside Lancashire where that county pushes a rugged arm up among the scars, fells and pikes of the English Alps! Cockermouth itself where Wordsworth was born, is but one of the many quaint Cumbrian villages, which seem as ancient and mossy as the rocks out of which they were hewn. It is a sweet, dim, dreamful and songful old spot, for the Derwent river sweeps melodiously by, and the Cocker river, from which the village derives its name, is emptied into the Derwent at the village side.

Wordsworth's father, John Wordsworth, was an attorney here, and law agent to Sir James Lowther, afterwards the Earl of Lonsdale. The house where the poet was born is a long, two-storied, hipped-roof structure, standing at a corner of Main street and a recessed alley, and must have been regarded as a stately affair in its time. A tier of nine windows in the second and eight in the first story face the street, which is shut off by a massive stone wall with wide coping and monumental projections at regular intervals and at the corners. In the area between the street wall and the house are several pertly trimmed shade trees, and the ample garden in the rear extends to the banks of the lovely Derwent.

Hawkshead lies midway between the queen of the English lakes, Windermere, and Coniston water, near which may be found the home of John Ruskin, and nestles prettily beside the beautiful Esthwaite Water. It is by far the most antique village in the lake country. The old schoolhouse is standing just as Wordsworth left it. It is no more than a tiny stone dungeon, with wide, low windows, a single, broad, low door, and a whitewashed schoolroom interior, where a tall man would be in danger of bumping the ceiling beams with his head.

The schoolboy Wordsworth, cut his name into his desk, and the scarred old plank is accordingly prized as a precious relic. Everyone will remember the good old dame, Anne Tyson, with whom Wordsworth lived, and who was so much a mother to him during his boyhood's days at Hawkshead. Her cottage is still standing; and

"The snow white church upon the hill,"

made famous in the "Prelude," stands as then in a near field. Around it the sheep and lambs are grazing. But the old life went out of Hawkshead with the handlooms; you will never find more than a score of worshippers at service within it; and the incumbency is so reduced that the village rector himself rings the chime of bells which calls the dim old folk that remain to this all but deserted shrine.

Here again are types of villages, one in the north and another in the West Riding of Yorkshire; neither like the scores of sunny hamlets in tender Yorkshire vales, but standing grimly and stoutly against the shuddering moors, defiant of change and the tempests of centuries. Come with me over dreary Stalemoor's wilds, and look down there upon dead old Bowes.

There lies the sinuous shell of the ancient village—a winding, cobbled, grass grown street of half a mile in length, flanked by ruined houses, half of whose thatched roofs have fallen in. Far to the east the eye catches a glimpse of the classic domain of Rokeby. To the north, the dells and fells where flows the river Tees. To the south the glen of Greta, where that river tumbles and sings. That huge, lone, stone structure, the first at Bowes from the Greta Bridge way, weird and ghostly under the huge sycamores, was formerly another Dotheboys Hall. Richard Cobden once owned it and made it his home.

Then the Unicorn inn, with its acres of outbuildings, empty and moss-grown. Opposite, another silent inn, the Rose and Crown. Then, facing westward, a little Norman church. Near it, the ruins of a Norman castle. Behind these ruins, the ancient Roman station of Savatrae, where are remains of baths and an aqueduct. Then, roofed and unroofed hovels on either side to the westward, where you will see, still standing just as Dickens described a veritable Dotheboys Hall in his Nicholas Nickleby, "a long, cold-looking house, one story high, with a few straggling outbuildings behind, and a barn and stable adjoining."

The other is Haworth. Seen at a distance it seems a half-defined line of ragged gray, cut in another line of gray above which is the lofty, dreary Haworth moor. There is but a single street; closes sometimes extend for a house-length to the right or left. The yard-wide pavements are series of stone stairs and platforms. Beneath the latter are shadowy shops and living rooms. All stand open. But few inhabitants are to be seen. Up, up, up, for a half mile you plod, and at last reach a tiny open space. The houses are set around it closely. Quaint shops and ancient inns crowd it at all sorts of curious angles. This is the head of the village, topographically, in habitations and in aristocracy.

Not for its attractiveness, but because it seems an outlet to somewhere, you pass into a little court behind the Black Bull Inn. It is a maze of angles and wynds. Suddenly another tiny open space confronts you. Here are an old, oblong, two-storied stone house, with a few yards of grass plot at its side; a little stone church, attached to, rather than blended with, a grim Norman tower; a grave-yard cluttered with crumbling stone; the whole barely covering an acre of ground. These were Haworth parsonage, church and church-yard; the earthly and final home of the Brontes; and their living eyes ever rested on Haworth moor, which lies immediately above the churchyard like a wall of rounded stone.

Come to such as these in the summer time only. Then fleecy clouds straggle over and between the hills as if shadowy hosts were marshalling behind the horizon. Here and there splatches of color lie against old walls and house-fronts. The heather blushes from the undulant green of the moors. And then one can easily imagine bits of Apulian pastoral scenery here in the shepherds and their flocks, like cameo reliefs on beds of dazzling emerald, with a perspective of billowy lines and misty clouds.

Over here in Northamptonshire, just at the edge of the garden shire of Warwick, is ancient, moss-grown Crick, sleeping under its thatches beside Watling street, most famous of Roman roads. There are both rest and delight in old, old Crick; rest, because it is one of those English villages which stands just as it always stood; where the roar of the workaday world's activities never comes; where the old church parish, the graveyard, the decayed manor houses, the huge stone devecotes which house 500 families of doves, the thatched farm laborers' cottages, the ivies and mossy walls, and the simple village folk, all invite to quiet and repose.

Not ten miles away you suddenly come upon the daintiest and most flower spangled village in England. It is a tiny collection of dependencies upon the manor of Ashby St. Legers; but there can nowhere else be found such flower embowered homes. Just at the northern end of this, the whole forming a striking background to the side broidery of one of the finest wide, high overarchings of ancient ash trees I have ever seen, first appears a huge wall, high, thick, ivy-hung and mossy. Surmounting this is a wonderfully picturesque old gatehouse with two stories of chambers and an attic—the veritable meeting room of the conspirators in the noted Guy Fawkes gunpowder plot of 1605—over a capacious archway, which formed the ancient sole entrance to the domain. Behind this are other venerable buildings, half a thousand years old and in perfect maze. To the right and higher shows a grim, square Norman tower, and the mossy roof of the parish church. Behind and above all are the many massive gables of this most splendidly fantastic manor house within the England midland shires. How glorious an historic romance could be wrought within Ashby St. Ledgers' grim and ghostly old walls

In the western and western midland shires of England are scores of ancient villages of restfulness and beauty, hidden coy from the globe-trotters' lorgnettes in the sunny hollows of the verdant hills. Old Broadway—"Broadwela" it once was from the shepherds' "cottes on the mountain wolds down to the most fruitful vales of Evesham"—is a lovely type of them all. All its houses are picturesque. Indeed, here is one of the few ancient stone built villages of olden England, left precisely as its makers built it all the way from 300 to 500 years ago. On every side are high-pitched, gabled roofs, with wonderful stone and iron finials, mullioned windows and bays, leaded casements containing the original glass, and huge, tall stone chimney stacks—all weathered to most beautiful colors.

Low stone walls in front enclose little old world gardens with clipped and fancifully shaped yew trees. Its quaintest of hostelries abound in bits of detail, old oak doors and hinges, old glass and casement fastenings and most curious chimney pieces, plastered ceilings and panneled rooms. Every house has flat-headed, mullioned windows, with massive wood lintels inside and huge banks of oak, roughly squared and molded over the ingles and fireplaces. In these snug old inns and in half the huge stone farmhouses roundabout, tradition will tell you Charles I. or Elizabeth passed a night. How wise of them to do so if they had the footing, time and will.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Taken by Skyrockets.

An exceedingly interesting English invention consists of a camera combined with a parachute, especially designed for obtaining photographs of fortifications and of the camps of the enemy, although pictures may also be taken for general surveying purposes. This parachute is snugly folded in a thin case at the end of a rocket, which is fired to the required height and burst open by means of a time fuse. The explosion sets free the parachute, which is protected from injury by means of a casing of asbestos. The parachute has a number of thin umbrella ribs, and these are forced outward and kept in that position by means of a spiral spring.

From the parachute a camera is suspended and a string held by the operator is attached by a universal joint to the bottom of the parachute back. The camera is fitted with an instantaneous shutter, operated by clockwork, so as to give several exposures at intervals. At the back of the box is an arrangement by which the plates can be manipulated the same as clockwork. A swinging motion can be given the camera by the operator, and this will enable him to obtain successive pictures over a wide area.

The whole arrangement is exceedingly ingenious, and if it can be employed practically it marks an important step in the science of modern warfare.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

"Canada for the Canadians."

"Canada for the Canadians." That is a good cry! You can build up good citizens, good ships and railways, and great commercial prosperity upon that cry.

Some people think if a thing only comes to them from a great distance it must be better than the same thing at home. Distance fosters illusions. The truth that a prophet hath no honor in his own country still has application. Berlin, or London, or Paris, sounds so much grander than Montreal. So some people think! Not sensible people! Foolish people who think that big names make the thing better and lend dignity to their position.

Common sense will have ultimate triumph.

Common sense has achieved a signal victory in one particular.

Ladies' Wraps were always expensive. They have always been imported. The duty and the glamor of distance, and the imposing sound of big cities, gave them a high price and great vogue.

Why not make Ladies' Wraps here in Canada?

That thought occurred to the proprietors of MELISSA. They should perhaps, have been seized with it earlier, for their success with the Men's Coats had been immediate and great. Would the loyal women of Canada not buy an article which was a necessity with them, made right at their doors, if that article was a good deal better than the article which came from a long distance?

It was an experiment, but from the moment the skilled artists which the manufacturers of MELISSA employed got to work, and showed specimens of their craft, success was assured.

So then, ladies, in every city and town and village of the Dominion, you can buy wraps for yourselves and children, more tasteful, more truly artistic in finish, more stylish and fastidious in outline than any that have been imported.

There was a need for the MELISSA in Ladies' Wraps. They had to put up with unsightly rubber garments, much to their discomfort, but they have now perfect fit, with infinite variety of shade and grace, and, not least, absolute protection from the rain, in garments which it will be a pride to wear, and at prices which put them within easy reach.

Here is a new departure, a patriotic enterprise worthy of support for the sake of that national solidarity which the politicians talk about, but chiefly worthy because of its intrinsic merit.

Travellers will soon be on the road with Fall samples.

Designs, patterns and every other information furnished on application.

Special attention given to letter orders.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO,
MONTREAL.

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Wholesale Agents for the Dominion.

ap8-11-15-18

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

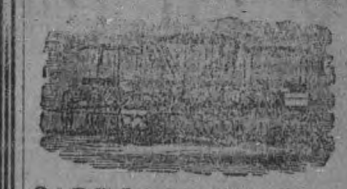
I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

JOHN MESTON



CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the day of , 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Electors will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 14, 1893.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Middle aged man for farm work near Victoria. Wages $25 a month and board. Permanent place for suitable man. Apply Bowness & Creeden, on Thursday at 1 o'clock. ap15-3t

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. ap13-10t

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 178 Yates St. ap11f

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Dressmaking or sewing by the day; town or country; address E. B., Box 572, City. ap5-1w

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. R., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $21,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

BOARD WANTED—Young man wants room and board, about 15 minutes from Post Office; over the Bay preferred; private family. Address X., Times office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "York-hire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $80. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 183 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. Lord, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block. Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 151. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE. Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife. 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Address: 71½ Fort St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street.

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. fy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY — Gibbons toothache gum. Sold by all druggists.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES, TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO. Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). m10 1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 56.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are to bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN. Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y. Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Flagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Flagard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LAN LEY, 1-1w Comp. E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. R. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. G. SMITH, secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Foll & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. q22-1y

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses. Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds. Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada. Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.) ☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fit it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Very double choice sorts of

Tree Pæonies,

Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.

LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,

All in good condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Wednesday, April 19th, at 8 p.m.

"Our Boys"

VICTORIA AMATEURS.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dewdney

IN AID OF JUBILEE HOSPITAL & SAMARITAN HOME

Tickets for sale at Jamieson's, $1 and 50c. ap13-5t

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

THE Pacific Portland Cement

COMPANY, Limited, Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company, **Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.**

AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269. Office Hours 9 till 5 o'clock. ap11-1m

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for supplying Coal to the Electric Light Building and for other Corporation purposes, and also for supplying wood to the Corporation for the remainder of the year 1893, will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 19th day of April, instant, at 4 p.m.

Forms of tender may be obtained at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C

Victoria, B.C., April 13th, 1893.—td

C. P. N. CO., LD., STEAMER

DANUBE

MEYER, MASTER, Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf —FOR— **Skidegate and Way Ports TUESDAY, APRIL 18th,** At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager. ap14-td

Kaslo

I will leave for Kaslo on or about April 18, for the purpose of opening an office in the Real Estate and Insurance business.

I would be glad to have any one wishing to sell their property to list the same with me.

Acreage platted into Lots and thus sold for owner.

Information cheerfully given to intended buyers.

D. G. WILLIAMS, 104 Yates Street.

Victoria, April 10th, 1893. 1m

SEE THE **BRANTFORDS** For 1893. THEY HAVE THE BEST TIRE. THEY ARE LIGHT YET STRONG.

There is nothing like them. MANUFACTURED BY THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO. LTD. BRANTFORD, ONT. DEPOT: 113 YONGE ST. TORONTO

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP.

Though the personality of our governor-general cannot have any material influence on the country's welfare, it has naturally a strong interest for the people from a sentimental point of view. Everybody knows that practically the governor-general does not govern at all, nevertheless everybody likes to see installed in Rideau Hall a man with the qualifications of a real governor. It would be unpleasant to see at the head of the country a person whose character would not command respect. That is, happily, a misfortune which Canada has not experienced, and is not at all likely to experience. It is altogether probable that if Canadians were given the privilege of selecting a successor to Lord Stanley of Preston their choice would fall upon the man who is reported to have received the appointment. The Earl of Aberdeen will be most heartily welcomed when he comes to take the office. There is good reason to accept as correct the report of his appointment, notwithstanding the conflicting rumors that have been circulated. The statement that Mr. Gladstone hesitated to appoint the Earl because he would thereby lose the services of an able supporter in the House of Lords is nonsensical. The Liberals are in a very small minority now in the upper chamber, and Lord Aberdeen's presence or absence there can make no difference in the fate of the home rule bill or any other government measure. All the circumstances point to his lordship's incumbency of the office, and also to his succession being near at hand. Lord Stanley's term would not expire till next year in the ordinary course of events, but he has himself, in his prorogation speech, given an intimation that he will take leave of the country this year. The members of his family are nearly all in England now, with the apparent intention of remaining there. We may fully expect, then, that we shall shortly have a new governor-general in the person of Lord Aberdeen. British Columbians will look with special favor on his coming, since they have in some measure a right to regard him as one of themselves.

MINING MACHINERY.

There were interesting developments at a recent meeting of the Quebec Mining Association—interesting at least to miners, and therefore to British Columbians generally. The chief subject for discussion was tariff reform as it affects the mining industry. The first remarkable incident was connected with the minutes of the previous meeting. Capt. Adams, the chairman, objected to the omission from these of a resolution which had been unanimously passed, recommending that all mining machinery be admitted free of duty. The present regulation excepts such classes of machinery as are made in Canada. The secretary of the association, Mr. B. T. A. Bell, who conducts some sort of a mining journal at Ottawa and appears to be a self-constituted defender of the N. P., contradicted the chairman and denied that any such resolution had been passed. The chairman was supported by Mr. L. A. Klein, who affirmed that Capt. Adams was the mover of the resolution, that he himself seconded it and that it passed almost unanimously. The only objector, in fact, had been Secretary Bell, who had ridiculed the resolution. Mr. L. P. Franchot supported the statements made by Messrs. Adams and Klein. The report from which we quote proceeds to state that a motion was then made to amend the minutes and insert the free trade resolution, but through motivs of delicacy it was not pressed. Notwithstanding the "motives of delicacy," we should say that the association must feel rather dubious about the conduct of its secretary in this case.

The matter was not allowed to rest here. At a subsequent stage of the proceedings Capt. Adams left the chair for the purpose of presenting a new resolution in favor of free mining machinery. He pointed out that the mining industry of Canada had been unduly taxed for years. The truly national policy of developing the natural resources of the country had been violated. Farmers and others were now justly crying out for tariff reform. Why should not the mining men not assert their rights? For years mining had been almost the only industry that stood on its own feet. It had gained practically nothing by the paternal system of government. It had been taxed for the benefit of others. It should now be free. He, therefore, moved in effect that in view of the promise made by the government to reform the tariff, this association should ask that all mining machinery be admitted duty free. The only objectors were Secretary Bell and the representative of a manufacturing firm who happened to be present at the meeting. Mr. Bell showed his true colors by saying that there was no use "kicking against the pricks." The government wished to maintain the N. P., and they should not antagonize the government. Afterwards Mr. Franchot suggested that the resolution should imply that the association were now taking advantage of the government's promise of tariff reform. Capt. Adams consented to this, and the resolution passed without an opposing vote. Therefore the influence of the Quebec association goes solidly in favor of free mining machinery, and all British Columbia will wish heartily that it may be powerful enough to effect the desired reform.

That there is none too good ground for hope, however, appears from other proceedings at the meeting. Mr. Franchot, who is a large operator in phosphate mines, presented the report of the deputation sent some time ago to interview the comptroller of customs on the question of duties. This report stated that:

During the interview many cases of hardship to importers were cited. First, the law provided that when an importer "made oath" and swore that the machine he had bought was not made in Canada, then that machine should be admitted free. But it appeared that the customs officers did not always accept the sworn statement of the importer. Worse than this, the deputation were met in the customs department with a list of machines made in Canada that comprised all and every class and kind of machinery known to the mining world. The strangest thing about this list was that it was on its face avowedly prepared by an interested Canadian firm of manufacturers. Yet it was accepted and signed by Mr. Johnson, the commissioner of customs at Ottawa! It bravely enumerated every machine from a "boodle" or a "jig" to the most elaborate, modern and costly crushing or drilling machine. Of course the deputation protested against this list. The company in question did not by any means make every class and kind of machinery in existence, and some machines which they did make took a whole year for manufacture. Then after waiting a year for the machine to be made the importer would have to pay sometimes $800 or the full amount of the duty more than the same machine cost in the United States.

Mr. Franchot supplemented the report with a personal explanation. The gentleman representing the company whose catalogue he had criticized was present at to-day's meeting. He wished that gentleman to understand that the deputation had not wilfully singled out his firm for discussion in this matter. Their name was prominently mentioned only because the government had accepted their version of the situation, without due investigation. He had only to congratulate the firm on thus securing the ear of the government. He (Mr. Franchot) would have done the same thing if he were in the same position.

From these statements miners may easily understand how the regulation in regard to the free importation of mining machinery "of a kind not manufactured in Canada" is practically nullified. This point is further illustrated by the following extract:

Finally it was suggested that a committee of four mining men and four manufacturers be named to draft as nearly as possible a correct list of machines made in Canada.

Mr. Klein opposed this on the ground that it was impossible to draft such a list. For example, a drilling machine, such as never had been made in Canada, was made to pay duty. Why? Because the boiler and engine, etc., could be made in this country. Only the crown head of diamonds could be admitted. This created a general laugh.

Mr. Klein went on to point out that the free list could always be evaded by the manufacturer who would make any kind of machinery for a big "protection" profit if they got the order a year or two in advance.

The summing up of the whole business is that one firm in Quebec province, by "getting the ear of the government" can impose a tax on the mining industry, in which thousands of people are interested. There is no need to point out the crookedness of a policy under which this can occur.

Hon. David Mills is a man of high intelligence and good sense, as witness the following sentiments to which he has given utterance:—"Each year every local paper gives from $500 to $5000 in free lines for the benefit of the community. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other 10 men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be crowded with facts, but financially it is more of a benefit than both a preacher and a teacher. Editors do more work for less pay than any other men on earth."

H. S. Harwood, the newly elected member for Vaudreuil, declares his election was due to the fact that the farmers want tariff reform. He says that the Manitoba school issue had little to do with his success. Mr. Harwood must be supposed to know better than almost any one else to what causes his victory is due.

From the report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington it appears that the numbers of the chief classes of farm animals in the States are approximately as follows: Horses, 16,270,000; cattle, 52,378,000; sheep, 47,347,000; swine, 46,095,000.

WEALTH WEDS NAME.

Miss. Cornelia Martin of New York Joins Fortunes With the Earl of Craven.

New York, April 18.—In the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, fully representative of the blue blood of the metropolis, as well as of untold millions, sixteen-year-old Cornelia Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, to-day became the bride of the Earl of Craven, who combines with youth the satisfaction of being one of the richest members of the English nobility. The ceremony was solemnized at high noon in Grace Episcopal church, with Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington as the officiating divine, while Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry G. Potter pronounced the benediction. The service, which was after the regular form of the Episcopal church, was fully choral.

The sacred edifice was crowded nearly an hour before the time assigned for the event, while the streets adjacent to the sacred edifice were packed for blocks with stylish equipages. The wedding party entered the church at five minutes of 12 and immediately proceeded up the central aisle to the altar. The bride, who was attired in a white satin gown made by Worth and which was the perfection of simplicity, being absolutely without embellishment, leaned upon the arm of her father.

The bridesmaids included Miss Eva Davies, Miss Alice Rochester, cousins of the bride, and Miss Daisy Post. They were costumed in pink silk and crepe, with big Gainsborough hats. The ushers were Bradley Martin, jr., Alonzo Potter, son of Bishop Potter, James Abercrombie Burden, jr., and Arthur Roberts. The bridesmaids wore cornet-shaped lace pins, and the ushers scarf pins of similar design. These were the gift of the groom.

The Earl, accompanied by his brother, Hon. Hilbert Craven, who acted as best man, awaited his bride at the chancel railing. In 15 minutes the words were pronounced that changed the name of one of the prettiest of New York's society's buds and made her the Countess of Craven.

Magnificent gifts were displayed at the wedding breakfast given by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin immediately after the marriage of their daughter to the Earl of Craven. Among them was a colarette of diamonds, the gift of the groom's grandmother, and who is now in her 80th year. The colarette, which was one of her own wedding presents, is set with the rarest and most perfect old Indian diamonds, and was for many seasons the talk of London. From Lady Coventry and Lady Cadogan, aunts of the groom, and his mother, Lady Craven, came a large quantity of fine silver.

Mrs. Bradley Martin's gift to her only daughter was a tiara of diamonds of perfect Indian stones, an exact copy of that once worn by the Empress Josephine, the principal stones being set so that they spring with every movement. Mrs. Isaac Sherman, the bride's venerable grandmother, was represented by a necklace composed of three strings of pearls, each carefully selected and all beautifully matched. Mrs. Brockwall Sutting and her sons gave a ring set with three splendid soltaire diamonds. These were only a few of over a thousand gifts. As a finale to the breakfast there was carved a monster wedding cake, which had been brought all the way from Chester, England.

Miss Cornelia Martin, who to-day became the Countess of Craven, is but a few months past her sixteenth birthday. She met the Earl while travelling abroad with her parents, and the match is said to be a genuine love one. She is very pretty and rather shy in disposition. She has never been introduced to society.

The Earl of Craven has hitherto been regarded as the greatest prize in the matrimonial market. His family dates back to the days of Charles II. He is barely 25 years of age, has a fortune of over five million dollars in stocks and bounds, estates yielding a rental of half a million dollars yearly, and three beautiful country seats. He is clean shaven, weakly looking, but not effeminate. He does not care for society, and spends most of his time at his country seats. His steam launch, which he frequently uses on the Thames, is said to be the finest and most magnificently appointed ever built. He has the absolute appointment of the rectors and vicars of eight churches on his estate. But he is not particularly religious in his inclinations. The young couple will sail for Europe at the end of May, when the Countess will be introduced to London society.

Undervest.

Ladies undervests, 25c, at Russell and McDonald's.

A Huge Cob of Coal.

An enormous cob of cannel coal, from the Abram Collieries, Wigan, recently arrived at Liverpool, for shipment to Boston in the steamer Philadelphian. It is said to be the largest block of coal ever dug from the earth, and weighs 12 tons. In getting this cob to the surface many men have been employed, and it took nine months to hew it out of the seam. It is said that the cost of obtaining it was £1000—about $83 per ton. When raised the cob was enclosed in a case of planks, the weight of the cob and case being 13 tons 11 cwt. It arrived safely at the Alexandria dock, and its shipment was witnessed by a large crowd of people. It was placed on board the Philadelphian by means of ropes and chains attached to four pulley purchase-blocks with a 6-inch wire rope span. As a precaution against the masts giving way under the great strain of the lifting gear attached to them, preventive guys were placed fore and aft. The power was supplied by a steam winch on board the vessel. The time occupied in shipping the cob was only 30 minutes. From Boston the coal will be conveyed by train to Chicago for the Worlds Fair. There have also been shipped from Liverpool several large blocks of salt rock from the Cheshire salt district. Some of them are skilfully carved into figures representing a cow and dairymaid milking, "Lot's Wife," and "Liberty."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

ADAMS VERSUS M'BEATH.

A Great Deal of Interest Manifested in the Disputed Will Case.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE CLOSED AT NOON.

Interesting Evidence Given This Morning—Case for the Defense Opened This Afternoon—Probability of the Case Being a Very Long One.

The hearing of the case of Adams vs. McBeath was continued to-day before Mr. Justice Crease. Mrs. Jane Noble testified that she saw deceased, Samuel Adams, on Monday, November 9th, 1891, at his own house. Mrs. Smith was present at the time. Deceased said he had been down to the postoffice in the morning of Friday the 6th to post a letter and when he came back he fell and hurt himself. He was complaining at the time and told witness that between Friday and Monday he had been lying on the floor most of the time, being unable to get into bed. George Barret and Duncan McBeath were present at the time. Went to see deceased on Sunday after he had been removed to McBeath's house. Mrs. McBeath told Adams that witness had come to see him. Deceased said he did not know anybody. Witness remained in the room 15 minutes and Adams appeared to be in great agony all the time. Once or twice he asked to be lifted up, but did not recognize witness at all. After witness left the room she went into the kitchen, where she had a conversation with Mrs. McBeath, which could have been heard by the defendant.

Mr. Bodwell objected to the evidence being admitted, but the objection was overruled.

Witness asked Mrs. McBeath if they had got Mr. Adams to make his will. She said "No, he had promised to make it when he got better." Witness then left the house.

To the court—"This conversation took place on Sunday. He had been taken to the defendant's house the Tuesday before.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell—Did not expect to talk much to him as he was very deaf. It was about 3 in the afternoon when witness visited him. Mr. Kirsop had asked her to make inquiries as to the will. Mr. McBeath could hear the conversation, but he gave no indications that he did hear it. Had visited Adams after the last year. He had frequently spoken of his nephews in Liverpool, and said that all was to go to them.

Mr. McDonald, the next witness, gave unimportant evidence.

R. T. Williams, recalled, produced his letter book to show the advertisement he had put in the Liverpool Post. It was dated November 28th, 1891.

Joshua Holland testified that he knew the property in dispute in this action. Within 12 months he had been commissioned by McBeath to sell the property. Negotiations were carried on for the sale of the lot for $8000, but for some reason or other they fell through. The property was listed at $8000.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell—It was to be on reasonable terms. The sale fell through for some reason.

James Boyd, sworn—Knew Samuel Adams; saw McBeath after his death; was deputed to go to see him and ascertain in whose favor the will was made, as friends wished to correspond with folks in Liverpool. He said: "Boyd, he made the will in my favor; he had promised it seven years ago." This might have taken place two days after the death of Samuel Adams.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fell—Did not know whether there was a will when I saw McBeath.

Mrs. Watson, sworn—Went on Sunday to defendant's house; this was before Adams' death. Sat in the kitchen while her mother (Mrs. Noble) went into the room where the sick man lay. Saw Mr. McBeath in the same room. The witness here corroborated the conversation referred to by the previous witness, Mrs. Noble, and said she could hear it distinctly.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell—Remember the conversation because I heard it. Mr. Adams did not appear to recognize mother. Made no memorandum of the conversation, but was positive that it was as stated.

At this stage the court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

After recess the registrar of the Supreme Court produced the original will of Samuel Adams. The probate was dated Nov. 25th, 1891, and the personal estate was sworn under $2275. The will and probate were put in evidence as also the affidavit of Duncan McBeath for probate, and the caveat of Nov. 26th, 1891.

The Attorney-General also put in the certificate of the death of Samuel Adams, the information for which was given by the medical man attending. The cause of death was not specified. After this the Attorney-General stated that the plaintiff's case was closed.

Mr. Bodwell formally took the exception that no case had been made out by the plaintiff to show that undue influence had been used. The onus of proof is on the plaintiff and to prove undue influence he must show that it was brought about by coercion or by fraud. It must also be shown that a state of facts must be shown which is not inconsistent with the theory of undue influence. Boyse vs. Rosborough, 6 House of Lords cases, page 47, showed this clearly. All influences brought to bear on a testator were not unlawful as shown by Parfitt versus Lawless, two probate and divorce law reports, page 426. Moreover the evidence of the plaintiff's witnesses was different from the allegations made in the statement of claim, which were to the effect that the defendant had insisted on removing Adams much against his will. Even if all the evidence was accepted as true the only inference to be drawn was that the old man had been prevailed on to leave all his property to the defendant instead of to his nephews. It is alleged that the correspondence shows that it was the intention of the testator to leave his property to the plaintiff. This might be inferred from the first four or five letters but, whatever his intentions were at the time, it was clear that he changed them as soon as the plaintiff got into the "Sailors' Home."

His Lordship noted the motion for a non-suit and the hearing of the evidence for the defence was begun.

V. & S. Contract.

The tenders for the construction of the Victoria and Sidney Railway were opened this morning and were under consideration this afternoon. The contract will probably be awarded before the end of the week.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Thanks.

The generous custom accorded us during our millinery display deserves and receives our sincere thanks. It convinces us that we are showing the latest patterns of the day. We also respectfully invite you to call and inspect our novelties in dress goods, as our stock is now complete.

JOHN PARTRIDGE
Lansdowne House,
86 Yates Street.

Medical Exams.

The examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will commence on Tuesday, May 2nd, in this city. Dr. G. L. Milne, the registrar, will supply candidates with particulars.

No Information Forthcoming.

It was understood that the contract for the quarantine station was to be let to-day. Mr. Gamble, the government engineer, when called on, however, said that he could not give any information whatever.

Repairs to the Romulus.

Tenders will be received by the R. P. Rithet Company, Ltd., up to noon on Friday, for repairs to the German steamship Romolus. Specifications can be seen at the company's office after nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Will Continue Business.

At a meeting of the creditors of Thos. Tugwell, assigned, held yesterday, it was found that his assets were $25,000, and liabilities $15,000. A resolution was unanimously adopted asking Mr. Tugwell to continue business. He will do so.

This Evening.

An entertainment is to be held this evening in St. James Hall. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. Belyea, Mrs. Goepel, Mrs. Greig, Misses Arrowsmith, Bowden and Christie, and Messrs. Greig, Russell, Booth, Keith and Pegram.

For Northern Ports.

The steamer Danube will sail this evening for northern ports with a full load of freight and several passengers. Part of her cargo consists of 1,100 cases of tin for the B. C. Canning Company's canneries. A number of Japs went up to work in Price's cannery.

Leghorn Hats

One dollar each, at Russell and McDonald's.

A Rough Trip.

The steamer Umatilla, Capt. Holmes, due from San Francisco last night, did not arrive until 6 o'clock this morning, having been detained by strong head winds and rough weather. She brought 30 passengers and 166 tons of freight for Victoria.

Will Commence Immediately.

Mr. Frank McQuillon left for Albernl last evening with a party of Japs, who are to be engaged in taking out ore from which the pyrites of iron for the chemical works is to be extracted. Work will be commenced immediately, as the chemicals to be made from the pyrites are needed for the canneries.

Sailor Hats

At Russell and McDonald's.

The Fifth Minister.

The government, it is understood, has at last decided to appoint a fifth minister, provision for which was made in the estimates during the late session of the legislature. It is further understood that Mr. S. A. Rogers, the member for Cariboo, is to be offered the portfolio. Mr. Rogers is still in the city. The fifth minister will no doubt have to manage the provincial health board and see that the other provisions of the attorney-general's health act are carried out, the present ministers objecting to the job.

The Lower 400.

The practice of assaulting Chinamen is not receiving much encouragement now-a-days. In fact, there is a premium on leaving Chinamen alone. It is freedom. John Thompson was convicted in police court this morning of striking a Chinaman and was sentenced to two months in jail. Wm. Jordan, convicted of an infraction of the building by-law, was fined $10 with the alternative of 14 days in jail. James Hague, a professional drunk, was again convicted and fined $20, in default of which he will serve a month in jail. Lizzie Reed, a young lady arrested in a state of intoxication, failed to brighten up the police court with her presence. She need not call at the chief's office for her bail. She has become a philanthropist by benefiting the whole city to the extent of a V.

Sample French Shapes

In great variety, at Russell and McDonald's.

Municipal Matters.

Ald. Baker has posted on the city hall bulletin board a notice of his intention to move the following resolution at the next meeting of the city council. That the city engineer be authorized to determine and establish upon the ground, stone, or other monuments of a permanent description which shall be the governing points for the purpose of defining the centre and side lines of all streets within the area of the municipal limits of the corporation bounded by the following streets: On the north by the north side of Bastion street, on the south by the south line of Humboldt street, on east by Government street and west by the west side of Wharf street.

This is simply putting in use the measure passed at the late sitting of the House. The district described is the old Hudson Bay fort property which has never been surveyed by the city and of which the city has not even a tracing. It will now be surveyed, the monuments mentioned erected and a good map made of it.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

Merchants of Victoria Form an Agency for Mutual Protection.

A very enthusiastic meeting of merchants was held last night in the Sir William Wallace Hall for the purpose of perfecting a combination of the credit-giving business men of Victoria. The system of the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency of Chicago was adopted and a branch of that agency organized. The system has none of the objectionable methods adopted by a number of agencies, but every delinquent debtor is given a fair opportunity to be heard. A list of the unsettled claims is furnished to each member periodically after the system of notification has been gone through, and each member refuses credit to all delinquents who will take no steps toward settlement or adjustment of their obligations, and when the claim is settled care is taken to reinstate the debtor, each merchant being subjected to a fine if he neglects to notify the agency of the adjustment of a claim.

The list of names of subscribers was a surprise to many present and contained nearly every business firm of prominence in Victoria. Upon motion it was unanimously accepted as a satisfactory list of subscribers and the organization of the Victoria branch was perfected by the adoption, by sections, of the constitution of the agency with some few adjustments and the election of the following officers:

President, H. Saunders; first vice-president, W. H. McCandless; second vice-president, C. Spencer; secretary, W. Bertridge; treasurer, T. M. Henderson; executive board, R. H. Jamieson, A. B. Erskine, C. E. Renouf, J. Johnston, Dr. A. C. West, Geo. R. Jackson and E. Morrison.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. C. E. Renouf, temporary chairman, and Mr. F. S. McClure, temporary secretary. An organization of the merchants has been very much needed here and this gives promise of being a successful one. The list of members will probably be increased during the coming month.

THE ROYAL ARTHUR.

Programme for Her Trip From Portsmouth to Esquimalt.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur left Portsmouth on Tuesday, March 28th, for the Pacific. She is to meet the Warspite at Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, on May 7th. The Warspite will proceed to England and is expected to arrive there about the middle of June. The Admiralty have directed that the following programme is, as far as possible, to be carried out by the Royal Arthur on her voyage to the Straits of Magellan: Portsmouth to Las Palmas, 1600 miles, in 4 days, 14 hours, at 14 1-2 knots an hour; Las Palmas to Rio de Janeiro, 3700 miles, 12 days, 11 hours, at 12 knots; Rio to Montevideo, 980 miles, 3 days, 8 hours, at 12 knots; Montevideo to Stanley, Falkland Islands, 1000 miles, 3 days, 10 hours, at 12 knots; Stanley to Sandy Point, 580 miles, 2 days, at 12 knots. The vessel is to be steamed at 16 1-2 knots for 24 hours on her passage to Rio de Janeiro. The Admiralty think this will be a good test of her ordinary steaming powers. It is expected that she will arrive in Esquimalt about the 20th of June.

Surface Drainage By-Law.

Very little interest was taken to-day in the voting on the surface drain loan by-law. A large number of working men voted during the noon hour, but outside of the three thre was ot the least stir and even a resident of the city could not tell that there was an election taking place. The result was:

	For.	Agains
South Ward	105	68
Center Ward	76	51
North Ward	224	104
Total	405	223

There being over three-fifths in favor, the by-law is carried.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

To Define the Streets.

Ald. Baker will move at the next regular meeting of the city council that the city engineer be authorized to determine and establish upon the ground, stone or other monuments of a permanent description which shall be the governing points for the purpose of defining the centre and side lines of all the streets bounded as follows: On the north by the north side of Bastian street, on the south by the south side of Humboldt street, on the east by Government street, and on the west by Wharf street.

Whittaker vs. Chance.

The case of Whittaker vs. Chance was up in the Supreme Court to-day before Mr. Justice Walkem. The plaintiff claims that the defendant entered into a contract to erect six houses for the plaintiff for $10,625. He was to take in exchange $7,000 worth of property and $3,625 cash. Whittaker claims that he has paid Chance $3,625, besides $3,500. The latter was to be repaid on completion of the buildings, but according to the plaintiff's statement this has not been done. Whittaker is suing Chance for the $3,500.

Chambers.

In Chambers to-day, in the suit of Thompson vs. Woods, on an application by the defendant to show cause why the action should not be dismissed for want of prosecution, Mr. Justice Crease ordered that a statement of claim be delivered within one week, otherwise the action to be dismissed.

The other applications were adjourned until the 19th.

Exciting Runaways.

A horse belonging to George Munro of Douglas street ran away this morning, tore down a telegraph pole, broke the wagon and harness and cut his legs badly. There was also an exciting runaway on King's road last evening, the driver being thrown out of the wagon and dragged some distance.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

SPENCER'S ARCADE

★ 2nd Millinery Opening

THURSDAY, April 13th.

New English and French Patterns, Childrens' Hats and Bonnets.
New Flowers, Ribbons, Tips, Laces, Etc., Etc.
English Straw Hats, New Sailor Hats.
The Stock now complete in this Department.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

The Man Who Wears Shoes
wants, first of all, shoes to wear—likes to look at 'em when they're off, perhaps, but he buys them to wear.

Our $3 Shoe
doesn't disappoint him—it wears—it looks well, too.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON ST.
Telephone Call 563.

JUST ARRIVED
German Salt Pickles,
Fresh California Grass Butter,
Delicious Honey,
IN FRAMES OR GLASS.

DUTCH
LIMBURG
SWISS
CALIFORNIAN
CANADIAN
Cheese

Try our HAMS AND BACON.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS AT
FRANCK'S GROCERY,
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.
5 Per Cent. Discount on ALL Purchases.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't, St.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.
J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
30½ Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

New England Hotel
RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.
A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

We Are Not
Presuming to Preach when we counsel economy, and to practice economy is to buy at moderate prices. This means to make your purchases of Boots and Shoes from our superb display of new spring styles. High class goods and low prices do the
Talking
We need to do very little after we get the customer in the store. Summer is springing upon us, and our goods are springing in to popularity at even a faster pace.
See the latest in Tan, Tennis, and Lacrosse Shoes, and other lines, and you will agree that we are not talking
Moonshine.

A. B. ERSKINE,
COR. GOV'T & JOHNSON STS.

MATCHLESS LIBERAL LEADER

Mr. Laurier the Most Popular Man in Canadian Political Life.

GRACEFUL, ELOQUENT, MANLY, HONEST

The Conservatives Say, "It's a Pity He's Not a Tory"—A Campaign of Education Now Going on in the East Which Will Win There, But British Columbia Does Not Count.

Ottawa, April 8.—Although parliament has been prorogued for a week, it is not yet too late to speak of the high esteem in which Mr. Laurier, the leader of the opposition, is held not only in the house but in the country. When a Conservative speaks of Mr. Laurier he says "It's a pity that he is not a Tory." That is about the worst thing that can be said of him by his opponents. He is too good to be a Liberal, so they say. As a matter of fact, the high position which Mr. Laurier has come to hold in the regard of the Canadian people is one of the most notable facts in Canadian politics today. When he succeeded Mr. Blake it was said that the new leader was only named to keep the position warm, so to speak, until such time as Mr. Blake was able to return to that office. That he was the choice of Mr. Blake was certain. Mr. Laurier is nothing if not graceful. Everything he does is done by him with grace and tact, no matter whether he wins or loses. That he does not feel defeat would be saying too much, since he fights hard to obtain victory, but even when the battle is against him, and when the people, bridled by disfranchising bills, iniquitous gerrymanders, the tampering with the voters' lists and the wholesale distribution of public money, voted against him, he accepted the verdict gracefully, and instead of attacking them, as he well might have done for following the golden calf, he at once set out again upon a campaign of education. That campaign has made rapid progress, and to-day he sees his friends the enemy seeking shelter, praying for mercy, with their followers not only thoroughly disorganized but ready to go into open revolt. Nor does the able tactician, the brilliant statesman, the eloquent orator, the talented, courteous and accomplished gentleman, the well-beloved leader of a great party, press the fighting too hard—nay, he has even come to their relief after showing the awkward plight they were placed in. It is from the people, when the time comes, that Mr. Laurier looks for an endorsation of his conduct as the guide of a loyal but unyielding opposition. All kinds of miserable tactics have been brought forward to defeat the leader of the Liberal party in Canada. In the first instance, he was attacked on the charge of being ready to "shoulder his musket" against the loyal troops of Her Majesty on the banks of the Saskatchewan. What he did say—and he said it well and strongly when attacking the government that was responsible for and brought about that bloody war by its neglect, incapacity and gross blundering—was that if he were "a half-breed on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have shouldered his musket in defence of their homesteads."

Mr. Laurier has no two kinds of utterances, one for Quebec and another for Ontario, like the reciprocity talkers of the present government in the maritime provinces and the "N. P." touters of the same administration in the province of Ontario. As I always say, British Columbia does not count. It is expected that $100,000 for a postoffice on the eve of a general election is sufficient to capture the province on the Pacific slope. To illustrate what I mean, when Mr. Laurier was attacked by the Loyalists of Ontario for what he said about shouldering his musket and for having said something else of a very severe character against the government in a speech away down down on the banks of the St. Lawrence, it was held that he dared not go to Ontario to do so. In the heat of that great Riel campaign Mr. Laurier consented to take his accusers at their word and addressed one of the most crowded meetings ever held in the Auditorium in Toronto. The great Loyalists of what is commonly called "Hogtown" were to meet Mr. Laurier with a shower of "hen fruit" when he entered the city. It took no battalion to protect Quebec's favorite son from the attack of these loud-mouthed political heelers, who do their worst acts of iniquity under the name of loyalty. At the meeting a few noisy disturbers were placed in the front seats of the great hall, but Mr. Laurier made quick work of them, and they were most abashed and ashamed before he had proceeded very far with his speech. The Liberal leader quoted from his speeches in Quebec, which were said to be disloyal. Throughout them all there breathed a strong advocacy of the Anglo-Saxon race and rejoicing for the happy day when French-Canada passed under the protection of England. He was a Frenchman, but he wanted Canada to be under England, not France. At the period these were not the most popular utterances of a French Canadian in his own province, but Mr. Laurier heeded it not, and preferred losing political support to obtaining it by giving expression to that in which he did not believe. In the cities of Ontario the disloyal cry and the race-and-creed tactics died away, but they were used in the back concessions with so much effect as to lose many votes to the Liberal party. So much for the general elections of 1887, in which Mr. Laurier was only the able lieutenant of Mr. Blake. But let me here say that had Mr. Blake never made his Malvern speech the Tories would have been defeated.

Now as to the election of 1891. Had Mr. Blake remained the lieutenant of Mr. Laurier the latter would have captured the Tory citadel. But even despite this fact he would have come off victorious but once more for the waving of the Union Jack to distract attention from the iniquity of the government. It was a close call after all. The Union Jack cannot again carry the Tory party and win the battle, for the people cannot be beguiled. The race-and-creed cry is now on the Tory side, and the cry of disloyalty is so threadbare, to use a common expression, that no one will listen to it. With a fair field, the boodlers and combinesters, despite the money bags of the red parlor, will be routed so that scarcely a corporal's guard will be found after the fight is over. The people of Canada to-day find themselves in a sorry plight. They have appealed to their chosen rulers for tariff relief, and their appeal has been ignored. They have no one now to look to but a man on whose name no blot of reproach or word of dishonor can be placed, to lead them to victory, and that man is the Liberal leader. As has already been well said, his has not been the mushroom growth of a Thompson or the gaudy hot-house efflorescence of a Foster. He has been in public life for a round 20 years. He has been prominent in the counsels of the Liberal party ever since the Mackenzie regime, during which he served as a member of the government. The giant Liberals of those days, now all gone to their reward, saw in the stripling minister one of the men in whom their principles would still be glorified. And he has never failed in the fulfillment of the promise of his youth. He has now grown to a ripe political manhood. By virtue of his enormous knowledge of affairs, and great power of parliamentary strategy, his matchless eloquence in debate, and his very winning personality, he has come to be deemed the most generously equipped of all the leaders of all the parties and factions in parliament. A single session of office and that authority which office brings to the most modest of leaders would make him to the Liberal party all that Sir John Macdonald was to the Conservative party. Nor have the Liberals long to wait to see this accomplished. In the meantime the campaign of education should go on, so that no matter when the hour of battle is named the whole forces of the party will be ready to march on to victory.

SLABTOWN.

PEOPLE PROVE IT!

They Gladly Testify

THAT

Paine's Celery Compound Cures!

NO OTHER MEDICINE CAN DO THE SAME GREAT WORK!

This article is not intended for the men and women who are enjoying perfect health. It can only prove interesting to them if they have friends or relatives who are weighed down with disease or suffering, and who are anxiously looking for relief.

Our words of council and admonition are directed to the thousands in our land who have not yet given Paine's Celery Compound a fair trial. Let us assure all such sufferers that they can take hold of Paine's Celery Compound with the greatest confidence; it never fails to cure and renew the broken down system. Our own people—your friends and neighbors have proved the truthfulness of our assertion. They have gladly testified that nature's remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, cures effectually; and that it has no rival in the world. The best testimonials ever written are those in favor of Paine's Celery Compound; and every one of them come from well known residents of Canada.

Truth is mighty and will prevail. Every letter written in favor of Canada's great remedy glistens with golden truths, and these have their influence upon thousands. The suffering people of our country have a host of other medicines before them to choose from. Experience has proved that they lack virtue and cannot cure disease. You are in a critical condition and want the best, your life depends upon a wise choice.

From what you know and judging by the thousands of wonderful cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound, can you choose—will you accept—anything but this king of remedies? Give it a trial before it is too late; it is saving lives every day.

Ammonia Motors.

The use of ammonia for driving motors has been tested with great success in New York recently. An old Broadway car had been fitted up with a new motor, and the car, crowded with invited guests, made eight or ten trips upon the disused 28th street track from 6th to 8th avenue. It was demonstrated that a stop could be made inside of nine feet, and a speed of 20 miles an hour was maintained between the avenues. The manner of handling the ammonia and securing power is not intricate. The motor machinery includes a tank containing the ammonia reservoir. In charging the motor the ammonia is placed in the reservoir. Anhydrous ammonia at a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit gives a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, or furnishes to the motor 27 horse power. A charge of 210 gallons of ammonial gas will carry the car 70 miles over level ground. The management claim that the total expenditure for running is just one-quarter of that necessary to operate a trolley system, without the necessity of poles and wires.

There are few things in real life more pathetic than the speech of Mr. Munro, who three years ago was worth $500,000, and was Prime Minister of Victoria. At a temperance meeting in Victoria he is reported to have said:—"I came to Melbourne over thirty years ago with hardly a penny in my pocket. I Worked hard as a workingman, and received every honor which a free state could confer on any of its citizens, until at last I held the highest position in the land. Now I stand before you, 61 years of age, without a shilling in my pocket. For the first time in my life, through liabilities which I undertook, never expecting to be called upon to meet them, I am unable to pay 20 shillings in the pound."

Superstition.

The Suffolk Coroner (Mr. Chaston) on Tuesday held an inquest at the Green Man inn, Mendlesham, touching the death of a child named Maggie Alberta Wade, daughter of Henry Wade, an agricultural laborer.

The first witness called was the mother, Elizabeth Wade, who stated that last Friday the deceased pulled a cup of boiling soup over herself and was badly scalded. She did not send for a doctor, but at once sent for an old woman living in the neighborhood, whose name is Brundish, who, according to witness, is possessed of supernatural powers in the cure of burns and scalds.

The old woman came at once, said some strange words over the child, and passed her hands across the injured parts. Witness under these circumstances did not consider the attendance of a medical man necessary, but notwithstanding the woman's incantation the child died in 40 hours. Witness persisted in expressing her belief in the old woman's power, and said she was really a witch. The female referred to declined to reveal the words spoken, as she said she would lose her power.

Other witnesses expressed their faith in the professions of the old woman. Eventually, after the coroner had commented on the superstition exhibited, medical evidence was given to the effect that the child's life could not have been saved.—The Norfolk Journal.

Now your blood should be purified. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin sting'ng; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cen's. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Chase & Sanborn's

Absolute Purity Guaranteed

Pure Coffee, Pure Cream, Pure Sugar.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

NEW GOODS

Imported Direct from the English Market.

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS FROM $23 to $35.
IRISH SERGE SUITS FROM $28 to $35.
PANTS FROM $6 to $12.

COME EARLY and get first choice.

Walter D. Kinnaird.

THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET

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GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON. Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard met soft, sound and non crystalizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $28.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfeld Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati Ohio. del-6m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£500,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. J. WARD, MANAGER

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

STATIONS	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	Ar. 12:30 P M	Ar. 6:50 P M	78
RUSSELL'S	12:36	6:54	77
ESQUIMALT	12:41	6:59	74
COLWOOD	12:46	7:04	69
GOLDSTREAM	12:50	7:08	65
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1:10	7:28	50
COBBLE HILL	1:20	7:38	47
McPHERSON'S	1:27	7:45	45
KOKSILAH	1:33	7:51	40
DUNCANS	1:40	7:58	33
SOMENOS	1:51	8:09	28
QUAMICHAN	1:57	8:15	22
OSBORN BAY SIDING	2:03	8:21	19
NANAIMO	2:15	8:34	9
WELLINGTON	Dep. 2:30	Dep. 8:44	1:50

NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.

STATIONS	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	Dep. 8:00 A M	Dep. 2:30 P M	
RUSSELL'S	8:04	2:34	1
ESQUIMALT	8:11	2:41	11
COLWOOD	8:20	2:50	15
GOLDSTREAM	8:24	2:54	18
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8:44	3:14	33
COBBLE HILL	8:54	3:24	38
McPHERSON'S	9:01	3:31	41
KOKSILAH	9:07	3:37	46
DUNCANS	9:12	3:42	50
SOMENOS	9:22	3:52	56
QUAMICHAN	9:28	3:58	62
OSBORN BAY SIDING	9:34	4:04	66
NANAIMO	Ar. 10:45	Ar. 5:20	92
WELLINGTON	Dep. 11:30	Dep. 6:14	
	Ar. 12:15 P M	Ar. 6:59 P M	92

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt. Tacoma, Wash.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv	MI	...	Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....	Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt.	Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...	Victoria!...	M 1	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route. S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..	‖Tacoma ...	122	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....	Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt.	Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..	Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..	Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....	Sehome ...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...	Whatcom ...	M 1	Lv	6 00 am

‖Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A		
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...	*Seattle....	58	Ar	6 [illegible] pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...	Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.	Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.	Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖	Pt. Townsend	M 1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

STEAMBOATS.

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THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

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Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

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EMPRESS OF CHINA.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw steamer Mariposa.....THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893, 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Sig. mail.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - April 19

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19

Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 12 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THEY WORKED ON BY-LAWS

Sewerage Commissioners' By-Law Passed After a Long Talk.

OPINIONS ON THE McBEAN CONTRACT

Proposition to Have the Council Pass on the Commissioners' Accounts Voted Down—The Estimates Will Soon be Down—The Health By-Law.

The city council had a special meeting last night to consider by-laws. Mayor Beaven presided and all the aldermen were present when order was called for.

The council immediately went into committee of the whole on the new health by-law for the purpose of making a number of amendments suggested by the mayor. They were all assented to with changes of a minor nature suggested by the aldermen. One of the best clauses in the measure was amended to make it more sweeping. It relates to the matter of nuisances on premises. In the past it has been very difficult to hold anyone responsible. Owners have been absent and agents denied that they had the care of any property in question. The by-law as amended provides that a notice may be served on the owner, agent, occupant or any employee or servant or may be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place. If in 24 hours the nuisance is not abated the sanitary inspector will do the work and charge it to the property.

The committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments. It was passed.

The council then went into committee on the sewerage commissioners by-law. The mayor presented a number of suggestions to modify the by-law in order to leave little for them to do beyond settling up the McBean contract. He proposed that the council should supervise all accounts passed by the city.

Ald. Belyea held that the council had nothing whatever to do with the payment of accounts. The commissioners had the whole power in their hands of dealing with the contractor.

The mayor said he had grave doubts as to whether the contract was binding on the corporation.

Ald. Belyea said that if it was proposed to repudiate the contract to do so, but while it was in effect the contractor would recognize no one but the sewerage commissioners. The clause in question, he was of the opinion, gave the council power to do something which the contract did not contemplate. He regarded it as a dangerous provision to insert.

Ald. Miller wanted to know why it was dangerous.

Ald. Belyea replied that if it passed the council would simply be making fools of the commissioners, and self-respecting men would not serve. The contract could not be varied. Having the council pass on accounts of the commissioners was in violation of the contract. The contractor would be bound by what the commissioners do, not the council. He thought that there would be trouble if the council broke the contract by passing the by-law.

The mayor thought the corporation had control of all funds.

Ald. Belyea replied that if the commissioners passed certain bills and the council failed to approve them, the contractor would not do without his money. He would sue.

Ald. Munn suggested the commissioners as arbitrators to see that the contract was carried out, but thought they should have all the power the council could reasonably give them. The council wanted men in whom the people had confidence, and who could be relied upon. That would give a fair and impartial settlement under the terms of the contract and it was all that was wanted by the city. He thought the clause in question might thwart the commissioners and cause trouble.

Ald. Bragg asked if it was proposed to let the commissioners settle the matter without consulting the council.

Ald. Belyea said that that was practically what the contract required.

Ald. Bragg thought that there might possibly be reasons why the council will not want to consent to the settlement. What then?

Ald. Belyea said that would not abrogate the contract.

His worship wanted to know if the statute did not require the mayor to sign all checks.

Ald. Belyea said that did not happen to be in the contract. "If," said he, "the city has a contract that is binding, then every provision of that contract is binding and there is no getting out of it." The council might pass by-laws or do what it liked but when anything covered by the contract was reached it had to be maintained.

Ald. Baker said that if the clause were not left in the by-law the commissioners might spend more money than was provided and might pass accounts into the council for salary for themselves.

Ald. Belyea called Ald. Baker's talk "delightfully refreshing." He wanted to know how the council proposed to get over the existence of the contract. If the mayor refused to sign a check from the commissioners Mr. McBean would find a way to collect it and he would not come to the city council. He did not say that the bargain was a good one but a contract existed and why try to get round it?

The mayor contended that the money was in bank to the credit of the city.

Ald. Miller said in that case that the commissioners could not touch it.

Ald. Baker thought the council should have some power in the matter. Why give it all to the commissioners. He did not understand why some of the aldermen always stood with the contractor and commissioners.

The mayor said there were some very peculiar clauses in the contract.

Ald. Henderson asked if the contractor had to deal with commissioners appointed by the council or if he could refuse to.

Ald. Munn explained that the commissioners must complete the contract and that the council could not do without the commissioners. He thought the new commissioners should at least have the same powers as the old ones.

After some further discussion in which Ald. Belyea defined the council's position and explained its duty, and Ald. Bragg dubbed the contract a one-sided one, the clause giving the council power to pass on the accounts was struck out. Ald. Baker, Bragg and Styles voted no. The committee rose, reported the bill complete, it was read a third time and finally passed.

The mayor explained, in answer to a question from Ald. Belyea, that tenders for the new police barracks had not been called for because the specifications reached him only that afternoon. The tenders would, however, soon be called for.

Ald. Munn wanted to know if there were going to be any appropriations this year or if the money was going to be taken from the treasury a pinch at a time. He thought the estimates should come down at once.

The mayor replied that there would be an appropriation by-law. It did not come down last year until May, so the present council was not so late.

The by-law to grant aid to the schools was then taken up, but Ald. Belyea objected to the manner in which it was presented. He thought the council should not take advantage of the subterfuge of section 104, sub-section 8, of the Municipal Act. If money was required for school purposes, and there was no doubt it was, and there was also no doubt that the council was compelled to find the money, why not raise it for school purposes straight, as the act allowed? Let the expenditure be called by its right name and not as a vote "in aid" of something that the city was bound to support.

The council adjourned without taking any action.

COWICHAN ROADS.

To the Editor: I notice in last week's issue of the Times a letter from Mr. J. Jenkins, in which, after cudgeling Mr. Dougan and myself to his heart's content, he falls in line and cudgels the present road system equally as hard, beating over the ground that has been worn thread-bare in this district for months. He speaks of one road 17 miles long which only needs 12 or 13 miles of road to connect the two places, and another seven miles long when four would have done better. What would J. J. say if they were to go on improving the seven miles, which, possibly, would cost more than it would to build the four miles and gravel it? I think J. J. would fall in line again with us and say that it is injudicious expenditure. We commenced the same as J. J. in finding fault with the roads, on account of having to travel so many extra miles on these serpentine trails. But instead of saddling the blame on a contractor, we undertook to find out where the fault lay, and we satisfied ourselves on that score. Then we proceeded to promulgate a scheme which we hoped would prevent such mistakes in the future. This was headed off by our M. P. P.'s, and we should not guess at their reason, of course. J. J. speaks of putting the road business into the hands of irresponsible underlings. I think he must have fired a shot at random here. He surely would not call three of his neighbors elected by the people to look after the people's interests irresponsible underlings; if so, where do Davie and Croft get off? I suppose road contracts are let just the same in North Cowichan as they are in South Cowichan; if so, J. J. in blaming the contractors for the mistakes on the roads he named shows his total ignorance of the fact that the contractor, it does not matter who he was, had to sign an instrument binding him to build a road, in every case, according to the plans and specifications of the same, which called for a better road than you have anywhere around Duncan's station, and give two bondsmen to that effect; and also forgetful of the fact that the party who drew up this instrument and the specifications knew perfectly well that the road could not be built for the amount of money there appropriated for the same, or possibly three times the amount, that is if built according to the specifications. The contractor was equally well aware of the fact, and that at the signing of the instrument there was a complete understanding that the road was not to be built according to the specifications. To all appearances it is simply a game of "scratch my back and I will scratch yours." What would your G. O. M. think of this? "Strikes him dumb," eh. These are facts, Mr. J. J., now put on your thinking cap and tell us who to blame for the road not haing been built according to the specifications, the man who built the road, the man who accepted it as finished, or the man who furnished the people's money to pay for it, and very likely gave orders that it should be accepted. A deal, possibly, for just so much support at the next election. You will most likely come to the conclusion that we came to at first, that this ancient system, which allows our M. P. P.'s to get such a leverage on these men is partly responsible for our crooked roads and waste of money and ought to be abandoned. Imagine the position this contractor and these bondsmen are placed in. If they dared to express their own opinions on any matter and that opinion happened not to suit one of the M. P.P.'s, he could say "have that road finished according to the specifications," and very likely ruin all three men in doing so. So much for the present contract system. But this is not the popular system with our M. P. P.'s, although my experience is that settlers receive 100 per cent. more benefit from it than they do from the popular day-work system. Any one can see the reason why this latter system is adopted. The dollars can be made go much further towards accomplishing the end desired by our M. P.P.'s. But J. J.'s $15 dollar district takes the cake. Fifteen dollars every other year, twelve settlers, sixty-two and a half cents a year per capita. Heap cheap, and yet Mr. Croft would lead us to think that we are pap fed. He also told us at his meeting here that some of these fellows up there (I suppose he meant J. J.) were a little jealous and thought we were getting more than our share. I was struck at the time by the strange way he acted while telling it. He twitched and twirled and looked very uncomfortable. I think he must have had Mr. J. J.'s district's biennial $15 in his inside pocket and was afraid some of us would ask him to expend it on one of our roads before he left Cobble Hill. No doubt he cautioned those at the other end of the district to keep mum, as we thought they were getting more than their share, and all of us to keep mum or the opposition M. P. P.'s would find out we were pap fed and make a roar. They have made their roar, and I think I could name two of them who represent a district that gets a good many dollars more money for every mile of road required for the benefit of the settlers than we do in this district. I hope Mr. J. J. will get at least a 62 1-2 cent raise per capita for his district for his extraordinary effort to annihilate the enemies of the road camp combine. Don't expect too much, J. J.; the opposition M.P.P.'s might get on to it.

F. W. GARNETT.
Cobble Hill, April 12.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

To the Editor:—I have been requested by the trades union to correct a statement made in the Times of the 15th inst. regarding the working hours of the bricklayers and masons of this city. As work in this city is at present slack and prospects for the summer poor, the shortening of the hours per week by having a half-day holiday on Saturday's was to give employment to those who on the old lines might not be able to get work. All the principal contractors when approached on the subject signified their willingness to enter on the shorter hours, so long as the rate of wages per hour remained the same, and not one spoke of cutting the men down to five days a week, as stated in your issue of the 15th. As to getting the nine hours last year, I am requested to say that the union bricklayers and stonemasons of Victoria have had the nine-hour day for four years, so that your informant, whoever he may be, was quite at sea and did not know anything about the matter whatever.

FRED T. PLOWS,
Rec. Sec. B. and M. I. U.
Victoria, April 18th.

THE TROPICAL FORESTS.

Strange Animals That Spend Their Lives in the Loftiest Trees.

London Spectator:—To the naturalist the most marked feature of the great tropical forest south of the equator is the inequality in the balance of nature between the vegetable and animal life. From the forests of Brazil to the forests of the Congo, through the wooded heights of Northern Madagascar to the tangled jungles of the Asiatic Archipelago and the impenetrable woods of New Guinea, the boundless profusion of vegetable growth is unmatched by any similar abundance in animal forms. A few brilliant birds of strange shape and matchless plumage, such as the toucans of Guinea amid the Amazon, or the birds of paradise in the Moluccas or the Papuan Archipelago, haunt the loftiest trees, and from time to time fall victims to the blow pipe or arrow of the natives, who scarcely dare to penetrate that foodless region, even for such spoils, until incantation and sacrifice have propitiated the offended spirits of the woods; but, except the sloth and the giant ant-eater, there is hardly to be found in the tropical regions of the New World a quadruped which can excite the curiosity of the naturalist or form food even for the wildest of mankind.

In the corresponding tracts of Africa and the Asiatic Archipelago the rare four-footed animals that live in the solitary forests are for the most part creatures of the night. Unlike the lively squirrels and martin-cats of temperate regions they do not leave their hiding places till the tropical darkness has fallen on the forest, when they seek their food, not on the surface of the ground, but, imitating the birds, ascend to the upper surface of the ocean of trees, and at the first approach of dawn seek refuge from the hateful day in the dark recesses of some aged and hollow trunk. There is nothing like the loris or the lemur in the fauna of temperate Europe. We may rather compare them to a race of arboreal moles, the condition of whose life is darkness and invisibility. But, unlike the moles, the smaller members of these rarely seen tribes are among the most beautiful and interesting creatures of the tropics, though extreme difficulty of capturing creatures whose whole life is spent on the loftiest forest trees is further increased by the reluctance of the natives to enter the deserted and pathless forests. The beautiful lemurs, most of which are found in Madagascar, are further believed by the Malagasi to embody the spirits of their ancestors, and the weird and plaintive cries which fill the groves at night, uttered by creatures whose bodies, as they cling to the branches, are invisible, and whose delicate movements are noiseless, may well have left a doubt on the minds of the discoverers of the island as to whether these were not in truth the cries and wallings of true lemures, the unquiet ghosts of the departed.

Gentlemen.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and noteheads, color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., corner Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance on Yates street. Orders taken at the Times office.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—E G Prior and Co, Nicholles and R, W H Perry, C T W Piper.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—B C Cattle Co, John Parker, C Spencer, Gn Yuen, Boucherat and Co, Weller Bros, S H E Co, Wilson and Dodds, J B Robinson, Geo Vienna, R Baker and Son, J and A Clearihue, H Cuthbert and Co, B and K M Co, J A Anderson, J Tollick, H Ray Co, Dom Exp Co.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

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AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria.
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
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JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each.

Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

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THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

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SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890." notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

Dated 22nd March, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.

March 24-1m

William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.

ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.

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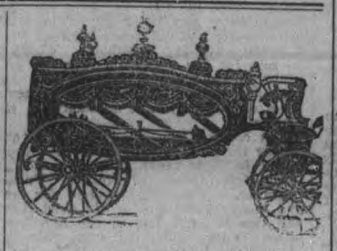

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 57 Third street Victoria. m29-tf

TENDERS

Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 60x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer-house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises. mar25-1m

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OPS. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
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A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.

Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.
mar 18-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

$25,000 FOR A HORSE.

New York, April 18.—Longstreet was purchased to-day by Richard Croker from Michael Dwyer. The price paid was $25,000. This afternoon the horse will run in the colors of the Tammany chieftain.

THE RING.

HALL AND SLAVIN MATCHED.

London, April 18.—Paddy Slavin and Jim Hall signed articles to box twenty rounds for a purse of $5000 at the National Sporting Club during Derby week.

BILLIARDS.

DOUBLE GOGGLED MATCH.

New York, April 18.—A big crowd of billiard players saw the start of the double goggled billiard match this afternoon at Daly's parlors, betwen Maurice Daly and William Spinks of California, at 14-inch balk-line billiards. Daly plays 2500 points to Spinks' 2000. Both men wore huge goggle spectacles. Dr. Dennings said that it was a great show of "plate glass." Daly won the opening game by a score of 250 to 91

ATHLETICS.

J.B.A.A. DELEGATES.

Messrs. H. D. Helmcken, J. S. Yates, Allan Cameron, R. Jones and E. Mallandaine, jr., were last evening elected delegates from the James Bay Athletic Association on the Queen's Birthday celebration committee.

CRICKET.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Victoria Junior Club met last evening and elected the following officers:—President, A. C. Anderson; captain, C. Moore; sub-captain, R. H. Johnston; secretary-treasurer, D. Macleod; executive committee, F. Ward, H. Duncan and H. Jorand.

THE RIFLE.

COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the council of the British Columbia Rifle Association will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in Capt. Fletcher's office, to transact business with regard to the coming prize meeting.

CANOEING.

TWO EVENTS.

A sailing race, open to all canoes, leeboards to receive a liberal start, will take place on Saturday for a silver cup offered by Capt. H. R. Foot. Entries will be received by Mr. C. M. Page, secretary of the Victoria Canoe Club. There will be a double paddling race on the same afternoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The members of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club will meet at 52 Langley street at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Wanderers Cycling Club will meet this evening to appoint delegates to the celebration committee.

S. Tolmie's standard bred mare has foaled a horse colt, by Midgard.

DELEGATES ELECTED.

The executive of the Victoria Club met last evening and elected the following representatives on the Celebration committee: Messrs. T. A. Gore, E. Pitt, C. M. Page, Percy Wollaston, jr., and W. J. H. Holmes.

Lacrosse Shoes.

Lacrosse shoes at Russell and McDonald's.

Education of Mohammedan Boys.

By the opening by Lord Harris of the noble building erected at Bori Bunder for the education of the Mohammedans of Bombay, attention has necessarily been directed to that remarkable association, the Anjaman-i-Islam, or society of Islam, which, during the 16 years of its existence, has labored so energetically and successfully to improve the moral and intellectual condition of the Mussulmans of India. During this comparatively brief period it has succeeded in establishing schools which are said to have "already done much to efface the reproach that the Mohammedan community is indifferent to the advantages of education." In 1880, schools specially adapted to the requirements of the community whose language is Hindustani were established. They began with only two or three pupils, but the boys now in the schools number 628. The Bori Bunder building is the first step towards establishing a high school with the assistance of the government, who have given the site valued at 150,000 rupees, besides which Lord Reay's government contributed 38,000 rupees towards the cost of the undertaking. In his address at the opening ceremony Lord Harris expressed the hope that the society will be successful in its efforts, "so that eventually a large number of Mohammedan boys may take their share of the positions in the administration of the country which are open to competition.

Comedy and Charity.

To-morrow evening a company of clever amateurs will present at the Victoria theatre the comedy that has caused perhaps more laughter than anything written since the days of Aristophanes, "Our Boys." And it should be understood that those taking part are no callow amateurs of the conventional pattern, but ladies and gentlemen thoroughly capable of giving playwright Byron's rich find its best interpretation. The object of their efforts is the highest—sweet charity; for the proceeds go to the Jubilee Hospital and Samaritan Home. A reliable prophet has prophesied that the most brilliant, fashionable and thoroughly representative Victoria audience that ever filled the theatre will enjoy a laugh and do good at the same time to-morrow evening.

Ruined by Drink.

That clever and ambitious body the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society, will present in Victoria West Hall to-morrow evening, the great sensational temperance drama in four acts, "Ruined by Drink," in aid of Victoria West Lodge No. 29, I.O.G.T. It is quite unnecessary to pass any encomiums upon this society, which has repeatedly shown itself a very able and painstaking organization. The members will undoubtedly give a capital representation of the interesting play mentioned.

The Richest Strike Yet.

Spokane, April 17.—Messengers arrived from Ainsworth, B.C., to-day, bringing the news of the richest strike ever made in the Hot Springs camp. A tunnel has cut the ledge six feet wide of galena carrying 400 ounces of silver. There are two other ledges close by. Ainsworth people are almost crazed with excitement and are staking off all the surrounding country.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

Brigantine Kitoria is in the roads, seeking.

Steamer Grandholm passed up the straits this morning.

The steamer Island Belle arrived from the Sound to-day with a cargo of oil, ex the Great Northern railway.

Bark Thermopylae arrived at Hong Kong yesterday, 60 days from Victoria. She will load a return cargo of paddy for her owners, Hall, Ross and Co, of the Victoria Rice Mills.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Capt. George, the Alaska pilot, is in the city.

Mrs. T. Lubbe returned from the Sound last evening.

A. C. Anderson left for Kaslo, via Spokane, last night.

Hon. Justice Walkem went over to Vancouver this morning.

Charles Terry, with the Union Pacific at Tacoma, is in the city.

Thos. Fletcher, M.P.P. for Alberni, left for home last evening.

Mrs. J. H. Turner returned on the Umatilla from a trip to California.

A. W. Salmon has left the city for Chicago. He will probably remain there.

Mrs. W. J. Quinlan leaves on the Walla Walla to-morrow for San Francisco.

Capt. John Irving and Mrs. Irving returned from the Mainland last night.

D. McPhadden of the B.C. Cattle Co. returned from New Westminster last night.

J. E. Wright, manager of the powder mills, left for San Francisco last evening.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, went over to the Mainland on the Islander this morning.

Wm. Bird of Chicago, who has been spending the past two years in Victoria, leaves for the east in a few weeks, to remain during the World's Fair.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hospital directors meet on Friday, 28th inst.

—Rev. J. E. Coombes lectured last evening on "Art, Ancient and Modern."

—Concert in Temperance Hall, Victoria West, May 2nd, in aid of Methodist church.

—The opening practice for the assault-at-arms is to be held this evening in the Market Hall.

—Over $40,000 of stock in the Federation Brand Salmon Canning Company, Limited, was subscribed for at a meeting held on Saturday.

—An interesting programme has been prepared for the entertainment to be given in Philharmonic Hall this evening in aid of St. Barnabas church.

—Henry J. Heritage died at his residence, 54 Third street, on Saturday evening, of pneumonia. The remains have been sent to Guelph, Ont.

PROVINCIAL FRANCE.

Grinding Care and Greedy Thrift Seen in the Faces of the People.

St. James Gazette: We are always hearing in England about our "gay neighbors" across the silver streak, but after living among the French on the eastern frontier these last few months I confess I can never hear them called merry without laughing. Wise, solemn, prudent, careful, if you will—but merry their old spirits. At all events the gaifolk once, or else where did the prevailing notion come from? Perhaps the weary end of the century has infected them with its ennui, or the war and the weight of the indemnity have crushed their old spirits. At all events, the gayety of the French nation is somehow eclipsed, in the provinces at least, and the people have forgotten how to enjoy themselves. We talk about our dull British Sunday, and revile it in French, as though we could learn a lesson from over the water. So we might, perhaps, from Paris; but in the country, no! The British laborer enjoys his Sunday infinitely more than his French equivalent. At least he rests. The French peasant sweats over his field as much on the dimanche as any other day. There is not a particle of difference between Sunday and week-day hereabouts. There is no rest for the man—and it is his own fault; but one cannot help pitying the poor patient oxen andhorses,which never get a day off and have no choice in the matter.

You can see the grinding care and greedy thrift which fill the lives of these people in their faces. They are not a lovely folk, these ever-toiling French peasants. The long struggle for land and money has permanently aged them, and the wizened look of the inveterate miser is on their careworn features. How they love the soil! Irish "land-hunger" is nothing to it. These French peasants scrape and scrape and toil and toil to add a foot of ground to their property. Of course they are owners of their land, not tenants; and dearly do they love to pinch themselves to increas it. A farmer close by draws a rent of something like 100,000 francs a year; yet there he is, working away in his fields like any ploughman, dressed in his worst clothes, as intent on gain as ever. On the high road dwells quite a rich man; yet he and his wife and four children live in these wretched rooms like a laborer's family without the least pretension to comfort. Of course there is scarcely any distinction of classes. Every one is monsieur or madame; and madame often wears no hat and throws but a shawl over her shoulders, rich as she may be and fully prepared to give her daughters an excellent dot. Wealth does not bring comfort, any more than honest toil brings a merry soul—in France. At work or play you never hear the jolly song of the ploughman or the whistle of his boy. Everybody goes at his work solemnly and gloomily. It is a rare thing to hear a servant singing over her work.

Indeed the whole people, of all ages, are subdued and wear a crushed air. Is it the government or the war? At any rate, the joy seems to have gone out of the lives of young and old. They take no interest in anything. Out here in the Jura the proces Panama does not arouse the smallest excitement. Home politics possesses no attraction for them. But name Germany or Bismarck and you will find you have touched the sore place. They would fight against Germany while they could stand. They have many of them been out in 1870 and can tell long yarns of the war—of lying out on the hills, of being taken prisoners, and all the memories of that awful year. It is the one keen feeling in the lives of these plodding ploughmen; it is their only story. And they would give anything to act it over again, with a different finale.

Against Telephone Monopolies.

New York, April 18.—The American Federation of Labor is to-day sending out to the various societies affiliated with that organization big bundles of blank petitions to the Senate and House of Representatives, urging the immediate establishment of a government telegraph and telephone service, setting forth that on the expiration of the telephone patents a similar monopoly in that method of transmitting intelligence is likely to be established, and also urging that the charges for telegraph service are twice as high as those of other countries favored with government lines.

Millinery.

Millinery at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

SECOND THOUGHTS BEST.

Strong Statements in a Resolution Rescinded—Secession Booming.

Vancouver, April 18.—The city council last night passed a resolution disapproving of the action of the provincial government in delaying redistribution and in spending $600,000 on parliament buildings. The motion as first advanced censured Mr. Horne for his course in the house, and favored separation from Vancouver island, but this part was withdrawn.

The movement towards separation begun on Saturday inght is now progressing merrily. The committee met last night for preliminary business, and the emissaries are "hustling" for "the needful" to-day.

This year's council propose to spend $408,941, of which $102,000 goes to the sinking fund and interest. Taxes will be 2 per cent.

A revulsion of feeling has set in against the Northern Pacific. The promoters promised to engage as many men as possible in the city and province, but so far they have taken all their engineers from the United States and have the lines run as far as the Fraser without taking a man from the city.

The land surveyors met here on Saturday and fixed a scale of prices for the summer.

Sharp Answer From Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., April 17.—The British steamer Numidian, from Liverpool, lies at quarantine where her 1200 immigrants and their effects have been undergoing the process of disinfection all day. The following telegrams were exchanged to-day between the authorities at Ottawa and the mayor of this city:—

To the Mayor of Halifax:—I think your city council is unnecessarily alarmed and is asking too much in preventing the landing of the steamship passengers when a clean bill of health is given. The port physician and immigrant agents have the necessary instructions to prevent any from to your people. If necessary, let the police keep your citizens away from the dock and trains if they are so afraid.

T. MAYNE DALY,
Minister of the Interior.

To the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa:—Our council can judge better than a man 1200 miles away what is in the best interests of our city, and consider, if it is necessary to fumigate at all, you should provide facilities at quarantine.

M. E. KEEFE,
Mayor of Halifax.

Striking Fishermen Satisfied.

Astoria, April 17.—The strike inaugurated by the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union at the beginning of the season to compel the cannerymen to pay them $1.15 a fish, while the cannerymen refused to pay more than four and a half cents a pound, has been settled. The cannerymen yesterday evening offered to give five cents a pound, and to-day the fishermen held a monster meeting, and after much discussion it was decided to accept the offer. There is general good feeling over the amicable adjustment of the differences. The members of the Fishermen's Union deny all complicity or sympathy with the lawless acts of those fishermen who threw overboard fish caught by independent fishermen during the strike. The arrangement of paying for the fish by the pound will destroy the occupation of "privateers" on the river, who secured much of the larger fish from some of the fishermen, leaving the smaller fish to go to the canners, who were paying for them by the fish, thus making the average weight of the fish furnished to the canneries low. The present arrangement is considered more equitable for both fishermen and cannerymen. The run of fish so far is reported light.

The City Debt of Paris.

New York, April 17.—The Herald's Paris cable says:—The municipal elections will take place in Paris to-morrow. The electoral period has been calm. The Parisians have shown little interest in the choice of their representatives, yet the local interests are considerable since the debts of Paris amount to more than 2,000,000,000 francs. The budget exceeds 300,000,000 francs, and the public works in course of execution are estimated at 312,000,000 francs. Not a tenth part of the electors will take the trouble to vote for the 80 councillors to be elected. The fight has a political character since the platform of the opposition is the reinstatement of the sisters of charity in the hospitals.

MacKay Lost the Suit.

Corpus Christi, Tex., April 17.—Millionaire Mackay of California, some time since, sued parties in this county to recover 100,000 acres of land, valued at over $500,000, claiming title through Count Teifor of France, who has for years back proposed building a railroad from this place to Mexico, and thence to Central America. After a tedious trial the case was yesterday decided in favor of the defendants.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—J D van Vleck, Geo R Ogg, Thos Morgan, Edw W Smith, J J Jones, Miss D Young, C M Flanders, Thos Simpson, Mrs Simpson, Miss Day, Mrs J H Turner, L M Klag, Miss P C Smith, N K Ward, Mrs Beauchamp, Mrs Lee Fook Bow, and 14 steerage.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Allice and Ault, Albion Iron Works, A F Englehardt, Brackman and Ker M Co, B Moose, Colonist, C A Bossi, Cal Wine Co, C W Rogers, Campbell and Anderson, C S Philp, C Anderson, D H Ross and Co, Erskine Wall and Co, E B Marvin and Co, E G Prior and Co, F G Moody, Fell and Co, Geo Bevilockway, Henry Short and Son, H Bornstein, Henry Saunders, Hudson's Bay Co, J Johnston and Co, J and A Clearihue, J B Jones, John Leahy Brewery, J H Franck, J H Todd and Son, J L Levy, John Robertson, Jas Harling, J B Fisher, McLachlan Bros, Mme A Border, Miss Agnes Harkins, Marvin and Tilton, P Cable, Phillips Bros, P McQuade and Son, Phoenix Brewery Co, Quintard and Packard, R P Rithet and Co, R Baker and Son, R H Jameson, Royal City Planing Mills, Reed and Currie, Simon Leiser, Spratt and Gray, S Hansen, Thos Earle, Thos Bradbury, Victoria Steam Laundry, Victoria Litho Co, Victoria Brewing and Ice Co, Yale and Brooks, Waxstock Bros, Wm Hodge, Wilson Bros, Westminster Fdy and M Works, Winch and Bowser, Yuen Lung, Wells Fargo and Co.

Good Cabinet Photos
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$2 PER DOZEN,
At JONES' Studio,
60 Yates Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m., for the construction of a building on the City Hall property, Douglas Street, to be used as a Police Barracks.

Plans and specifications of same may be seen at the office of John Teague, Esq., Sr., Architect, Trounce Avenue.

The Corporation reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria,
18th April, 1893.

BIRTH.

CLARKE—On Glenflower Avenue, Carey Road, on the 17th inst., the wife of J. J. Clarke of a daughter.

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms to let. Board if required. 63 Quadra St., between Johnson and Yates Sts. ap18-2.

Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till noon on Saturday, 22nd inst., for the purchase of the lease, goodwill, stock of liquros, bar fixtures, furniture, etc., of the Albion Hotel, Herald Street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. T. RUSSELL,
ap18 4t Albion Hotel.

TENDERS

Are invited for repairing the German steamer "ROMULUS," Berndt, Master, in Esquimalt Graving Dock.

Specifications for the work required may be seen at this office after 9 a. m. on Thursday, 20th inst., and tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, 21st inst. These should be addressed to Capt. W. Berndt in care of the undersigned, and marked, "Tenders for repairs to s. s. 'Romulus.'"

Capt. Berndt does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.,
April 18th, 1893.—3t Wharf St., Agents.

Dramatic Entertainment

—AT—

VICTORIA WEST HALL,

On Wednesday, April 19th, 1893,

COMMENCING AT 8 P. M.,

Great Sensational Temperance Drama in Four Acts, entitled

"RUINED BY DRINK,"

By Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society, in aid of the Victoria West Lodge, No. 29, I.O.G.T.

Admission 25c., reserved seats 50c., to be obtained at J. Johnston's Book Store, 77 Government St., or any member of Society.

See small bills. ap18-2t

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Thursday Next AT 11 A. M. AND 7 P. M.

9 Store St., Opp. Railway Station.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Being part of Bankrupt Stock, will be sold:

50 pairs Men's Boots and Shoes, 100 pairs Ladies' Boots, 25 pairs of Misses' and 50 pairs of Children's Boots, 50 pairs Slippers, 75 gross of Ladies' Fancy Buttons, a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Whitewear, Gents' Pants, Overalls, Top and Under Shirts, Blouses, Jackets, Neckties, &c.

15 cases of Coal Oil, 1 Incubator, &c.

A. WILLIAMS.

ap18 3t

NOTICE.

DR. BAKER

Having recovered from his recent illness, will resume work at his office on Monday, 17th.

ap17-1w

—THE—

Stanley House

Mantles, Millinery and General Dry Goods,

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST OPENED OUT

Jackets,
Capes,
Etons,
Louaves,

In the Newest Designs and Shades.

Inspection Invited.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

The HIGHEST Quality
The LOWEST Prices.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

Call your attention to their stock of Manilla, Brown Wrapping, News, Prints, Tissues, Drug, Tea, Toilet and other

...PAPER...

Of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Possible Mill Prices.

VICTORIA AGENT: JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Gov't St.
MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

THE VERY BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET FOR THE LEAST MONEY

CAN BE HAD AT

McCALLUM'S,

42 Broad Street.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am now prepared to show you for Spring and Summer wear such a complete range of choice Suiting Materials bought from the most noted manufacturers, that they must be seen to be appreciated. English, Scotch and Irish Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds. I have them all, and all of the finest grades.

English Serge and Tweed Suitings, $32, $34, $36.
English Fancy Diagonal Worsteds, $35, $37, $38.
Scotch "Cheviots" and "Bannockburns," $25, $28, $30, $32, $34.
Irish Tweeds and Serges, $28, $30, $33, $36.
Trouserings from $5 up, and made to order while waiting.

High class and clean, honest work with above prices. Distances competition. More particularly when I don't want your money if fit, finish and elegance in style don't make you feel like a new man, ready to shake hands with yourself.

Place your orders early with

JOHN McCALLUM,

The Fashionable Tailor,
42 Broad Street.

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

Just arrived from England a large consignment of Extra Fine

WALL PAPER

ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also

A General Line of Hardware,

Fine Assortment of Glass, Paints, and Special Line of Enamelled Ware and Hollow Ware, to be found at

STORE OPPOSITE LELAND HOUSE, DOUGLAS ST.